More French troops to Indian Ocean

ST. DENIS, Remaion Island (R) - France sent more troops and equip the Indian Ocean island of Mayotte Sainrday to prepare for a possible evacuation of French citizens from the Comoro Islands, which have been taken over by white mercenaries. Residents in Mayotte, the only island in taken over by white mercenaries. Residents in Mayotte, the only island in the Comoro archipelago to choose to remain French, said two Puma helicopters and about 80 troops from a parachute regiment assual capital Saturday. Three French naval vensels were anchored off the small capital Dzaoudzi and a fourth ship was believed to be on its way, they told Renters by telephone. The French Defence Ministry in a statement Saturday ruled out a military invasion of the Comoros to dislodge some 30 mercenary officers of the presidential guard who seized power after the assassination of President Ahmad Abdallah two weeks ago. But it said France was taking measures to prepare for a possible evacuation of the 1,600 French passport holders in the islands. Most of the French troops and equipment being flown into Mayotte appeared to be conting from the French island of Remion 1,500 kilometres southeast of the Comoros.

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King, Mubarak exchange views on U.S. efforts

By Nermeen Murad Jordan Times Staff Reporter AMMAN - His Majesty King Hossein and Egyptian President Hosni Mnharak held a brief tound of talks here Saturday simed at coordinating positions and exchanging views on the U.S. effort to start au Israeli-Palestinian dialogue and on issues reated to the Arab Cooperation all sine Council (ACC).

The meeting between the two 6) It leaders followed Egypt's conhose ditional ecceptance this week of Woods U.S. Secretary of States James en see Baker's five-point plan for what is ate. We seen as a groundbreaking direct y see meeting between Israel and

Upon departure of the Egypducing tian president and his delegation jet is at the end of a four-hour working in s us. visit to the Kingdom, King Husity that sein expressed his pleasure at Mubarak's visit and said talks h the centred around the future of the kt . ACC and the Palestinian issue.

The Palestinian problem remains the most important issue for all of us and we will continue to coordinate on every new step," the King told reporters at Marka military; airport.

The King said that Palestine President Yasser Arafat was expected to visit Jordan soon "and this visit will pave the road for more discussion on what could strengthen the common march towards establishing the Palestinian right to a Palestinian home-

When we talk here with Arafat we will be talking to the head of the Palestinian state as well as the chairman of the Palestine 4 le Liberation Organisation (PLO), odles the sole legitimate representative new of the Palestinian people," His stall, Majesty said.

Arafat is expected to arrive in Jordan Dec. 14 on a two-day working visit, according to informed sources. Answering a question on the chances of success for a Washington

meeting of the foreign ministers of Egypt, the U.S. and Israel as envis-aged in the Baker formula, particularly in view of the preconditions aunounced by the three countries. Mubarak said: "The PLO has placed its conditions, Israel has put its condi-tions and Egypt has also made a conditional acceptance. But the concept of Baker's five-point plan has been accepted by Palestinians and Israelis. Let us sit in Washington and

see what we could come up with." The Washington meeting, expected to be held in January, will discuss a format for the proposed Israeli-Palestinian talks a preliminary step towards Israeli Prime Minister Yuzhak Shamir's proposal for Palesti-man elections in the Israeli occupied

West Bank and Gaza Strip.
The elections in turn would select Palestinian representatives to open talks with Israel on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied territories pending negotiations on a final settlement. According to reports from Washington, Egypt has said that it has reservations over the Baker plan

but has not spelt out them.

A state department official said in Washington Friday that the Egyptian response to the five points "men-tioned the existence of certain needs and observations but did not spell

The official said the Egyptian re-servations were certain to be addressed in complex negotiations leading up to the Washington meeting but it was useful not to have them formally

In Amman on Saturday, Mubarak rejected Shami's statement on Friday suggesting that Jordan was the m state. "I would not have liked Mr. Shamir to discuss this concept." Mubarak said. He added that common sense indi-

cates that if Israel persists in posing this idea of a substitute homeland "Palestinians could easily tell them that all of Israel is theirs."

"It is as if Shamir wants to complicate the whole process and does not want to reach a solution ... why even discuss this at this time (before the Washington meeting)... this is an infringement on the rights of a neigh-bouring country," Mubarak said. "We would have wished that such

talk would not come out from a prime

minister so we can answer him."

In answer to a mestion on Jordan's in the peace process, Mubarak said: "Jordan's role does not require an answer from me... Jordan is a primary partner in the Palestinian issue. The West Bank was part of Jordan when it was occupied, the Gaza Strip was under the jurisdiction of Egypt; so we are partners in the Palestinian issue since it started."

"As Arafat said Yesterday there

Palestinian state and Jordan ... so it is very clear," Mubarak concluded.

The King praised, during the briefing given to the press by the two Arab leaders prior to Mubarak's departure for Cairo, the PLO's position and said that its demands "were reasonable."

has to be a confederation between the

"As far as I am concerned the PLO has in fact met all the criticria of requests made of it," the King said.
He added that the United States had asked to PLO to accept U.N. Resolutions 242 and 338, renounce violence and indicate its willingness to negotiate. This is what was asked from them and it came true... the PLO has been as positive a it could possibly be, His Majesty said.

The King expressed hope in the developments in Eastern Europe and

said that these developments "will not have a negative effect on solving regional problems." If it had negative effects at all they are temporary but I do not think that the issues of this region will continue to be hot, especially that many of its factors threaten the world at large... our hope is large that our issues will

receive the necessary attention," he countries, Mubarak said that Egypt has no objection to the membership of South Yemen in the grouping but added that "we are still consulting the sics with our brothers, the King, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and

the North Yemeni leader." On Sudan, Mubarak said that Egypt was linked to Sudan with "the in vein of life... we will continue to talk to both sides in Sudan to reach a

solution to the civil war." He added that the situation in Lebanon was discussed between the two leaders during Saturday's short visit, "We want stability and unity in Lebanon and we want them to regain their legitimacy," he said.



d in W. Bank 'battlefield'

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot dead two Palestinians, including a woman, Saturday in an occupied West Bank village turned into a battlefield by protests marking the start of the third year of the Palestinian uprising.

In Bani Naim, east Hebron, soldiers fired into a crowd of several hundred demonstrators after their jeep was caught at a roadblock and stoned by masked youths, military sources and Arab witnesses said

Sara Abdul Fatah Manasra, 22, and Kamal Hussein Ihmaidat, 29, were killed and at least three other Palestinians seriously wounded by army gunfire, hospital officials said.

The clashes made the village look like a battlefield," Mohammad Abdul Abu Nasr, a witness, told Reuters by telephone.

"There was so much shooting, it is hard to believe only two were killed," said another villager, who asked not to be named.

human barrier to block troop reinforcements from entering the hillside village of 8,000 while masked activists staged martyrs' funerals for the two dead. Four other Bani Naim residents have been killed during the uprising.

After the woman's death, her body was retrieved from the hospital, and villagers marched to cemetery to bury the victim. "With our souls, with our

bodies, we will revenge you Sara," the crowd chanted. The marchers persisted despite army announcements over loudspeakers that the village was under curfew and all residents must return to their homes.

As an army helicopter hovered low overhead, troops and protesters bearing Palestinian flags fought pitched battles for nearly an hour at both ends of the village, the witnesses said. "

Troops detained several journalists who were in Bani Naim and confiscated news film of the clashes. The army imposed a cur-Hundreds of villagers formed a few on the village and the general

in charge of the West Bank flew there to investigate the killings.

their homes - the entire population of the Gaza Strip a third of the residents of the West Bank protest marches and clashes were reported in several outlying vil-

military border police patrol.

Ramallah, several hundred

In Beit Duqu, close to Jerusalem, troops broke up a march by about 50 masked Arab teena-

Party elected a human rights

lawyer Saturday to steer it to free

Gregor Gysi, a 41-year-old

ebullient lawyer best known for defending dissidents, was elected

leader of the East German Com-

He immediately promised to

bring in Soviet-style reforms.
"We want to make an effective

contribution to perestroika in our

nimself.

lemocracy.

sited troops in the curfewed centre of Ramallah in an attempt to

Arabs demonstrated peacefully for an end to the 22-year occupation and the creation of a Palestimian state alongside Israel.

Arab protests were reported in the port city of Haifa and in Kafr Qasem, near Tel Avi. In Baghdad, Palestinian leader

anniversary of the revolt.

Arafat told a rally that the In Deir Abu Fallab, north of Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) was under pressure to balt the intifada which has attracted world sympathy for the Palestinians over the past two

hardline President Gustav Husak

who has been in power since the

Chief-of-staff Dan Shomron vi- cle for peace... and no body will force us to stop it."

"We will not kneel despite the political, diplomatic, financial and media pressures," he Thousands of Palestinians

attendd the rally in Baghdad. Arafat's speech often was interrupted by cries of "we sacrifice In his speech, Arafat referred

cannot achieve peace." Peace can be achieved only

through the Palestinian initia-

Iraqi Information Minister

Lebanon mediators arrive in Syria

Hizbollah says plot to blast Fadlallah foiled

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The Ira-man-backed fundamentalist group Hizbollah (Party of God), said Saturday it thwarted an attempt to assassinate its mentor, Sheikh Mohammad Hussein Fadfallah, with a carbomb.

A party statement said a car rigged with 80 kilogrammes of INT was parked off the road that the 54-year-old Shi ite Muslim cleric takes every day from his house to a mosque in Beirut's southern slums. . .

The bomb was in a Japanesemade car parked in front of a bank about 100 metres from the mosque and two kilometres from Fadiallah's house in the Haret Hreik district, the Hizbollah statement said.

The statement did not speculate on who might have been behind the alleged assassination

Word of the incident came shortly after a ceasefire halted 24 hours of street battles between-Hizbollah and the mainstream Shi'ite Amal militia. Police said 13 people were killed and 22 wounded in the fighting.

Meanwhile Arab mediators ar-

rived in Damascus Saturday to Mart a new diplomatic drive for a lasting peace in Lebanon, where defiant army chief Michel Aoun is holding out against the coun-

try's elected president. But Syrian President Hafez Al Assad was quoted as saying force would probably be needed to topple Aoun and Syrian troops. Were prepared to assist in any Misck

The Algerian and Saudi Arabian foreign ministers, Ahmad Ghazali and Prince Saud Al Faisal, are accompanied by Arab League envoy Lakhdar Ibrahimi. It was not known whether Moroccan Foreign Minister ber of a committee set up by the league to try to negotiate an end to Lebanon's 14-year civil war.

would join them. Assad, in an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper Al Qabas, said Syrian forces were ready to join any assault if asked by ebanese President Elias Hrawi. 'In the light of what we see of

Aoun's adherence to rebellion and his challenge to legitimacy, the greater possibility is that there is no option facing the legitimate Lebanese but one, and that is resorting to force," Assad was quoted as saying in a rare interview.

"I do not rule out either a political or a military settlement. Political action has a role and may achieve what is required but I do not put the highest hopes on political action."

A major Syrian troop buildup on frontlines with the Christian enclave controlled by Aoun has heightened war fears.

Hrawi said last week he was delaying an attack on the presidential palace Aoun occupies to give time for international mediation. The president said only Lebanese troops would be used in

any attack.
"We are ready to give arms to the Lebanese army brigades or send Syrian brigades ready to do the job," Assad was quoted as telling Al Qabas.

"This means clearly that if the Lebanese president wants to use regular Lebanese forces it is his concern and we support him, and if he wants Syrian forces we are ready."

LF calls off rally Lebanon's largest Christian militia abruptly called off a rally Saturday that had threatened a con-

Aoun in east Beirut. The Lebanese Forces (LF) militia and right-wing Falange Party cited bad weather for postponing resistance day" rally although heavy overnight rain

had ended by morning.

Some political sources said the LF cancelled the demonstration to avoid tension with mainly-Christian troops backing Aoun. "The bad weather was a way a security source said.

The rally was originally timed to coincide with a nearly two-week vigil by thousands of Aoun's supporters at the presidential palace in Baabda. LF workers had replaced post-

ers of Aoun with pictures of front leader Samir Geagea Friday, fuelling fears that renewed political rivalry could lead to violent confrontation. Aonn's supporters have

camped around the palace to deter any attack ordered by

Geagea has said his militia would support Aoun's 15,000 troops against an attack but he has failed to announce his position on Aoun's campaign against Hrawi.

Beirut police said the bombladen car parked on Fadiallah's route Saturday was set to be detonated by remote control.

Assassinations by carbombs or other explosives have long been a feature of Lebanon's 14-year-old civil war. On Nov. 22, President Rene Muawad and 23 others were killed by a carbomb in Minslim west Beirut, only 17 days after Muawad took office.

Fadlallah is the spiritual guide of Hizbollah, believed to be the umbrella of extremist factions holding most of the 18 Western hostages in Lebanon.

EC boosts aid to

territories.

ported the proposal for elections in the occupied territories, considered as a step in a process towards an overall settlement." the statement said.

directly concerned," it said.

Israel's conduct in the occupied territoies. "Seriously concerned by violations of human rights in the occupied territories and recalling the

need for the occupying power to observe strictly its obligations under the Fourth Geneva Con-Council deplores the continuous deterioration of the situation in the occupied territories..." The declaration did not cite

figures, but said: "The community and its member states are determined to increase substantially their aid to the inhabitants of these territories." "The community thus intends

preserve the common future of

The 12 also expressed their deep concern at the latest developments in Lebanon "which have produced a further threat to

mitment to the Taif agreement and the present circumstances there is no alternative to the process of national reconciliation and peace envisaged under those agreements.

should be a main priority. The political declaration said that the process of restoring sovereignty and independence to Lebanon "implies the withdrawal of all foreign armed presence so

German reunification mit with a call for German reunification through "free self-determination," and French President Francois Mitterrand called reun-

However, deep-seated fears remain among many Europeans about the emergence of a new, even-more powerful Germany. West Germany's mighty economy already dominates its West European partners.

The agreement to support reunification came after West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl said he believed a reunified Germany should exist within the borders of present-day East and West Germany, without making claims on other previously German territory.

I am not afraid of reunification," Mitterrand said at the summit's closing news conference. "I consider it to be legitimate."

Despite curfews which confined one million Palestinians to

In occupied Jerusalem, just five kilometres from Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's office, Palestinians ambushed a para-

About 50 masked activists cut off escape routes and pelted the patrol with stones and bottles in Jabal Mukaber district until they were dispersed with tear-gas and rubber bullets.

yonths, some in uniform and masked with Palestinian headdresses, staged a paramilitary pa-

demonstrate that the army the situation under control. In Nazareth, some 7,000 Israeli

Smaller officially-authorised

Yasser Arafat criticised U.S. Middle East peace proposals and vowed to keep up the uprising in a speech marking the second

But he added in an hour-long speech at the Mustansarriya University: "The intifada is the vehiour souls and blood for Palestine and Abu Ammar."

to U.S. Secretary of State James Baker's peace ideas submitted in October. He said: "Baker's plan

tive," he insisted.

Latif Nsayef Jassim also addressed the rally, reiterating his country's support for the PLO and the intifada. "We will share everything with you. The blood of our martyrs will mix with the blood of your martyrs until victory," he told the crowd.

Palestinians, assails Israel's violations

STRASBOURG (Agencies) — in the area of health and educa-tion as well as by support for local munity (EC) said Saturday it was Palestinian institutions, to help concerned by Israeli violations of human rights in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and that the community would increase substantially its aid to Palestinians living in the occupied

In the political declaration ssued at the end of the two-day Common Market summit in this historic city on the Rhine, the Western European leaders reaffirmed their support for an international Middle East peace conference as last ontlined six

months ago in Madrid. "It is in this spirit and with the guarantees specified in the Mad-rid Declaration that the 12 sup-

"Similarly, they encourage efforts which seek to establish dialogue between the two parties The summit was very critical of

vention, to which it has notably not conformed... the European

to contribute to the economic and

social development of the occu-

nied territories and, by its efforts

the Palestinian people."

the preservation of the country's The summit reaffirmed its com-"expresses its conviction that in

It said upholding the ceasefire

that the Lebanese people will be fully masters in their own house."

The EC leaders ended the sumion legitimate.

> country," he told 2,753 delegates. "We need democracy and glasnost to achieve this." Gysi took up his first party post as chief corruption investigator only six days ago. On Friday the public prosecutor announced that former East German leader Erich Honecker and five other disgraced hardliners had been

charged with abuse of power and 'self-enrichment (see page 8). Czechoslovakia's main political groups and Prime Minister-designate Marian Calfa were working to form the country's first government in 41 years not dominated by the Communist Party.

The opposition hoped the gov-

Lawyer leads E. Germany; Czechs work on new regime EAST BERLIN (R) - East Ger- ernment would be sworn in Sun-

elections in May and Czechoslo-1968 Soviet-led invasion of vak leaders worked to form a new Czechoslovakia crushed the "Pragovernment acceptable to the gue spring" reforms. His resignation is demanded by In Moscow, the Soviet Comthe opposition who forced Prime nunist Party leadership gathered Minister Ladislav Adamec to step in a bid to reassert its leading role down Thursday by rejecting a in society after the mass progovernment he had formed bedemocracy protests in Eastern cause there were not enough non-

many's beleaguered Communist day as the last official act of

Enrope triggered by reformist Kremlin chief Mikhail Gorbachev Communists in it. Calfa, a 43-year-old lawyer, says he is trying to form a cabinet More than 2,000 Bulgarians in which half the members are narched through central Sofia, experts with no party affiliations, demanding greater democracy and the resignation of parliaas demanded by the opposition group Civic Forum.

Growing popular discontent Enropean Community (EC) with Communist rule was exleaders meeting in Strasbourg hailed the historic changes in pected to be discussed by the policy-making central committee Eastern Europe and offered to of the Soviet Communist Party at help those countries embracing its meeting in Moscow.

Communist power, enshrined in Article six of the Soviet constitution, is being challenged in some Soviet republics. Lithuania has already thrown out a similar munist Party at an emergency provision from its own constitu-

> ing Gorbachev for his role in precipitating the events in East Europe but reassured him that the West would not allow them to undermine the stability of Europe.
> "The community has taken and will take the necessary decisions to strengthen its cooperation with people aspiring to freedom.

The European Community

summit issued a statement prais-

states which intend their founding principles to be democracy, plur-alism and the rule of law," it said. "It will encourage the necessary economic reforms by all the means at its disposal."

democracy and progress and with

The summit agreed to create a new European development bank to help finance reforms of the battered economies in Eastern Husak resigns

PRAGUE (R) — Czechoslova-kia's Communist President Gustav Husak said in a 'televised address Saturday he would resign immediately after swearing in a new government and a new president would be chosen within two weeks.

"Immediately after naming a new government, I will resign," Husak said in a televised address. "The federal assembly must then elect a new president within 14 days."

Soviet meeting

In Moscow, the Soviet Union's top Communists Satur-day decided to call an extraordinary party conference in January, Kremlin ideological chief Vadim Medvedev told a news conference.

The decision was made by the policy-setting central committee which also rejected calls for the country's parliament to discuss ending the party's official leading role in Soviet

The session also elected president and Soviet party chief Mikhail Gorbachev to head a party buro for the Russian federation, the country's largest republic. The buro was abolished in 1966 under then Kremiin chief Leonid

Europe and encourage an EC fund for vocational training. It suggested a new programme of food aid to help Poland through the winter and reaf-

firmed a pledge to provide \$1 billion loans for Poland and Hun-

U.S. expresses anxiety over spread of missile technology

Iraqi leader names 2 rockets

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Saturday announced the names of a new surface-to-surface missile and a three-stage rocket capable of carrying satellites into space.

Iraq announced Thursday that research at an unspecified date. it bad test-fired two long-range missiles as well as three-stage rocket from the Al Anbar Space Research Centre in the desert 85

kilometres west of Baghdad. The satellite rocket, which Minister of Industry and Military Industrialisation Hussein Kamel said would he used for peaceful purposes, was named A'bed or worshipper.

Saddam said the name was an expression of gratitude and devotion to God, who helped Iraq make the scientific achievement.

The missile, with a range of 2,000 kilometres, was named Tammouz-1. Tammouz is the Arabic month of July. The comp that brought Saddam's Arab Baath Socialist Party to power too place in July 1968.

Iraq has not released any details of the surface-to-surface missile or said when the test-firings took place. But it would donble the range of its missile arsenal.

Kamel said the rocket capable of carrying a satellite was launched Tuesday and had been built through Iraqi research. He said it was 25 metres long and weighed 48 tonnes, making it bigger than anything the Iraqis were believed to possess.

The minister said the rocket. the first step in a space research programme, will be used to launch a satellite for scientific

It would also give Iraq the capability of developing a milit-ary satellite to spy on Israel and

In Washington, the United States said Friday it had con-firmed that Iraq launched a rocket capable of putting a satellite into orbit and expressed renewed anxiety about the spread of ballistic missile technology in the Mid-

"The State Department understands that the Defence Intelligence Agency can confirm the launch of an Iraqi rocket capable of putting a satellite into orbit," U.S. State Department deputy spokesman Richard Boucher told

He said he had no further details and did not know if the U.S. government planned to raise the issue of this specific lannch with Iraq.

But he reiterated U.S. concern about the spread of ballistie missile technology and its des-tabilising effect in the Middle

A spokesman for the Iraqi embassy in Washington insisted that worry about Iraq's accomplishment was misplaced.

"The major purpose of the rocket is to launch satellites and to bring Iraq to the level of the rest of the advanced countries in exploring outer space," he said.
"It's for peaceful purposes ening that it would not sell the

He argued it was unfair to criticise Iraq when other countries have similar capabilities and noted specifically that Israel, one of Iraq's bitter enemies, had launched a satellite into space.

Analysts have suggested the length of the missile placed it in the category of intercontinental ballistic missiles with a potential range of thousands of miles.

Iraq used short-range missiles in its war with Iran, which halted with a ceasefire in Angust 1988.
Asked if Washington was concerned more about Iraq using the rocket to launch a chemical or nuclear warbead. Boucher said:

"I think we'd he concerned about anything. It's a question of the proliferation of ballistic missile technologies which give people the ability to do all kinds of things we don't like."

He said he could not say where Iraq may have obtained the technology for the rocket. But China's expanding role as

an arms supplier 10 the Middle East has raised increasingly concerns in Washington and else-

The Iraqi embassy spokesman insisted, however, the rocket launch and the new long-range missiles were "made by Iraqi people - engineers and scientists without any foreign involve-

Saudi Arabia last year acquired Chinese SS-2 missiles with an intermediate range of 2,700 kilometres, prompting U.S. offiing that it would not sell the missile to other countries.

Most recently, U.S. officials hafe said they were concerned that China is developing a shortrange ballistic missile capable of carrying nuclear or chemical warheads and is negotiating to sell it to Syria and other Middle East

Meanwhile senior Israeli officials said Friday Iraq's reported launch of long-range missiles could be dangerous for the re-

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government issued no formal statement. But officials said privately that an enhanced Iraci missile capability would have a

destabilising effect on the region.
"It could lead to a dangerous situation," said one official. adding Israel might raise the issue in its diplomatic contacts:

"Israel is following with concern the development of unconventional armament in the Arab World in general and in Iraq in particular," the official said. 'Iraq has a record of using indiscriminately all kinds of unconventional weapons, chemical and

Israeli officials refused to reply to questions about whether preemptive action might be necessary to forestall development of an Iraqi missile. In June 1981, Israeli planes destroyed the Osirak Atomic Plant being built near Bashdad to prevent Hussein from developing a nuclear weapons capa-

Many Americans favour Palestinian state

WASHINGTON (Agencies) -- Nearly half of the American adults who are informed about the Middle East support creating an independent Palestinian state in Gaza and the West Bank About the same percentage also believes that U.S. President George Bush is not doing enough to resolve the conflict between Israel and the Palestinians. And 42 per cent of these "informed" Americans would like to expand current discussions between U.S. representatives and the PLO. These views prevail even among the large proportion of Americans - 43 per cent - who generally sympathise with Israel's position, according to a press release by

the Institute of Palestine Studies. Such results emerge from a national public opinion poll conducted by the Gallup Organisation for the Institute for Palestine Studies (IPS), an independent non-profit research organisation in Washington, D.C., with the assistance of Dr.

The telephone poll, carried out between Oct. 9-16, 1989, involved 1,008 adults and includes a 4 percentage point margin of

"Americans seem to he far ahead of the Bush administration in supporting more courageous efforts to settle the Israeli-Palestinian conflict," noted Dr. Philip Mattar, IPS executive director. "We hope that the Bush administration will take note of this

Among the survey's findings:

—American support for the "two-state" solution has grown since the early Carter administration. And even among those adults who oppose this approach, fully half would change their views if Israel's security were guaranteed.

 By a significant margin, American adults give the Bush administration low marks for its efforts to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. Although Republicans are less critical of. these efforts than Democrats, not even a majority of Republicans

Support for Palestinian State (informed adults) 1977 36% Oppose Is the Bush administration doing enough? Total 22% 55 23 25 U.S. talks with the PLO 26% Present level Expand to higher

nation's informed adults would like to see such talks take place at higher diplomatic levels, while only 17 per cent prefer to end them altogether. And 63 per cent of all respondents --- informed and uninformed alike - approve of a direct U.S.-PLO dialogue.

14

Iran launches biggest naval exercise in 10 years

Navy and the Revolutionary Guards Corps launched weeklong manoeuvres in the Gulf Saturday that a senior officer called the biggest naval exercises since the 1979 revolution.

The state-run radio, monitored in Nicosia, said the air force and army will also take part in the manoeuvres that will cover a "wide area" of the Gulf, the Gulf of Oman and the strategic Hormuz Strait.

It added that navy destroyers, missile ships, troop carriers, bovercraft, air force fighter jets. mine-detecting helicopters and special Revolutionary Guards naval units are participating in the manoeuvres.

The manoeuvres, the second major naval exercise since last year's ceasefire in the 8-year war with Iraq, will involve electronic counter-measures, radar tracking and coordinating inter-arm operations, such as amphibious

landings, the radio said. The manoeuvres are codenamed "Zulfigar-5" after the legendary double-edged sword of Ali, son-m-law of the Propbet Mobammad. Ali is revered by

By Simon Martin

Reuter

BEIRUT - Lebanese families.

at the mercy for years of feuding

militia barons, can now get their

own back --- using dice and play-ing cards instead of rifles and

"Civil war," a new board game

for all the family gives players a

chance to join in the struggle for

their country. And inventor Nagi

Tueni guarantees the most un-

monopoly," he said. "I hope peo-ple will laugh out their tragedy."

of "Civil War" have nothing to

do with international conven-

tions, military codes of conduct

"Racketeering, taking hos-

The instructions say the rules

"It's a Lebanese form of

rocket launchers.

scrupulous will win.

or buman rights.

Shi'ite Muslims as a spiritual lader, or Imam.

Zulfiqar-5 is "aimed at coordinating the forces of the Iranian Navy and the Revolutionary Guards, and at upgrading the expert defence capabilities of the forces in Iranian and international waters," the radio said.

President Hashemi Rafsanjani disclosed last month the navy had acquired "vital equipment" which would enhance its capa-

He did not elaborate. But Western military analysts believe be may have been indicating that Chinese-made Silkworm anti-ship missiles have been deployed on Iranian warships

The analysts said that the Iranian Navy, short of U.S. made ship-to-ship missiles, has been seeking a new seaborne missile system.

The Iranians are believed to have test-fired a ship-borne Silkworm missile in the Gulf three months ago

The manoeuvres are the first staged by the navy since Ayatollah Ali Khamenei. Iran's spiritual leader and commander-in-chief dropped Rear Adm, Mohammad-Hussein Malekzadegan as naval commander last month.

Khamenei replaced Malekzadegan, who commanded the navy since 1982, with Ali Shamkhani, the Revolutionary Guards minister until Rafsanjani abolished the post in October by merging that ministry with the Defence Ministry to streamline the military command structure. Since 1979, the Revolutionary

Guards have become the biggest military formation in the armed forces with an estimated 350,000

Some Iranian leaders, including Rafsanjani, have sought to merge the often unruly Revolutionary Guards with the more disciplined regular armed forces. But Khamenei, revolutionary

hardliners and the Guards and regular forces themselves have opposed such a move.

Sudan university teachers strike to protest killings

toum University's Teachers' Un-

Regulations in force since a June 30 military coup make such a strike illegal. Even the Khartoum University Teaching Staff Union's issuance Thursday night of a statement announcing the strike was illegal under junta of the armed forces, abruptly rules banning political parties and

KHARTOUM (AP) - Khar- trade and professional unions. The statement said the teachers ion has declared a two-day strike consider the violation of the unifrom Saturday to protest the kill- versity campus and killing of innoing by police of two students and cent students... a gross transgresdetention of students and sion on the university's independ-

> A male arts student and a woman studying to be a teacher were killed Wednesday when riot police, in a breach of tradition. entered Khartoum University campus to disperse protesters and fired on protesters.

Turkish Communists test future with rare meeting

ISTANBUL (R) - Turkisb Communists risked arrest Friday to hold a first public meeting after over 60 years of illegality, hoping that reforms in Turkey and Europe would allow them to form a legal party at last.

Police blocked the advertised meeting place in an Istanbul cinema but allowed it to proceed in a journalists' club, led by the banned United Communist Party (TBKB).

"I've been waiting 60 years for this," shouted out Idris Endine, 75, who told Reuters his wife Emine died after severe torture in 1936. "I've had enough of working underground."

Communism was banned in Turkey in 1924, but the government, which applied in 1987 to be a full member of the European Community, has said it will soon water down anti-Communist elements of penal code Articles 141 and 142.

"Seeing this, the TBKB had decided to start working towards forming a legal Communist Party," TBKB activist Umur Coskun told a cheerful but nervous audience of over 200 people. 'Civil War' board game helps Lebanese laugh amid crisis

War" so far and hopes to market

kind of rebellion against the

situation" but insists it is non-

partisan and applies to the activi-ties of all Lebanon's militias.

knows how the militias work," he

said. "I don't think they (the

militias) will be angry with the game - I hope not."

"It is a cynical way to look at

"Everyone in this country

He describes his game as "a

are the only weapon

Palestinian, Israeli rights group decry abuses in occupied lands Many Israelis consider the u

levels .

End completely

ATLANTA (R) - Two years to listen," Azzam added. after the Palestinian uprising began in occupied territories. Mona Rishmawi said many of her Palestinian and Israeli workers group's field workers who docuwho jointly won former U.S. President Jimmy Carter's human rights prize said Friday serious military abuses against civilians continue.

The rights group leaders said the \$100,000 prize, to be split evenly between the Palestinian Al Haq and the Israeli B'tselem groups, will be used to tell citizens of the Jewish state about the award backed by Carter and human rights violations in the the French-born philanthropist territories and to bring new international legal pressure on Israel.

"Our whole community is struggling for basic human rights in the face of detentions, beatings, destruction of their homes, deportation and property being taken away," declared Al Haq Administrative Director Fateh Azzam during a news conference at Carter's Presidential Policy Centre here.

Work in the past decade documenting human rights tranquility in the West Bank and abuses against residents of the Gaza Strip," Zucker declared, West Bank and Gaza Strip has noting leaders of the two rights been "extremely frustrating...because the occupation is not willing ly... as enemics."

Al Haq Executive Director group's field workers who document rights abuses have been jailed by Israeli military authorities, including one man under a-one year "administrative deten-

"What hampers our work is that doing human rights work in our country means confrontation with military forces," she said. The Palestinian activists said

tion" since October.

and human rights activist Domimque de Menil should focus new attention on the situation in Israeli-occupied territories. Their views were seconded by

Dedi Zneker, a member of Israel's Knesset (parliament) who . beloed form Busclem last February to tell Israelis about rightsabuses against Palestinians. "Just because of the attention

to the events in Eastern Europe, (it) doesn't mean all is peace and groups are in Atlanta "official-

rising as part of the war again Israel, he said, and are thus will ing to "give up some of their standards". where Arab bumar rights are concerned.
"It's important to say Israelis care about the human rights o

their enemy," Zucker said. "On the Israeli-Palestinian issue, per ple forget who is strong and wik is weak." Though Israelis willing to car paign for Palestinian rights are minority, be said B'tselem ha

abour Party and among journs ists and intellectuals. Azzam said his group has problem sharing the Carter-Me prize with an Israeli group, claring "in just 10 months

significant support in Israel

existence, they've had more cess than we've had in 10 year "But that's because they h." access (to Israel's ruling circle

Guatemala.

and we don't," he said. Previous winners of the Carte. Menil Human Rights Prize were Soviet dissident Yuri Orlov, the human rights groups in Chile and

U.S. sends battleship into Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. battleship New Jersey has entered the Gulf — the first major American warship to sail into the sensitive waterway in sailed deep into the waterway modern times, U.S. officials have that divides Iran from the Saudi

Army Col. Keith Schneider, a U.S. Defence Department spoke-man, said the 58,000-tonne vessel entered the Gulf Thursday night on a "routine operation to demonstrate a continuing U.S. commitment to the region."

While U.S. battleships have panded its naval force in the entered the Straits of Hormuz which links the Gulf to the northern Arabian Sea — none has ever Arabian peninsula, officials said. The Gulf was the scene for

much of the decade of hostilities between Iran and Iraq, marked by fighting that sank or damaged more than 500 commercial ships. and killed 300 people. The United States sharply ex-

region in 1987, and used it to protect merchant ships flying U.S. flags, including 11 Kuwaiiowned oil tankers that were reregistered under the American flag. Kuwaiti shipping had been targeted by Iranian gunboats because of Kuwait's support for

Iraq. But after the August 1988 truce between the two nations, the United States reduced its naval

Freighter damages Gulf of Suez platform

dollars damage to the rig but no casualties, a senior official of platform owners said Saturday.

He said the collision spilled. natural gas and a small amount of oil from the platform, owned by the Gulf Petroleum Co. (GUP-CO), into the Gulf of Suez_GUP-.

anonymity, identified the ship as the Philippine-registered Panay Sampaguita, bound for France from Singapore with a consignment of iron and timber. Police in Sucz, at the southern

end of the Suez Canal and the northern end of the Gulf, tem-CO is a joint Egyptian-American porarily impounded the 27,662-venture with major operations in tonne motor bulk carrier just

SUEZ (AP) ---- A cargo ship hit the gulf between mainland Egypt outside the city harbour on orders an oil platform in the southern and Sinai.

Outside the city harbour on orders of government prosecutors who immediately began an investigation. immediately began an investiga-

> The Filipino skipper, Vicente M. Abanes, was interrogated at the gulf town of Ras Ghareb, police said.
> The GUPCO official said the

accident occurred shortly before 4 a.m. (0200GMT) Friday in the Ras Sbukeir area, about south of Suez.

... Rome (AZ) Cairo (MS)

450 / 400

JORDAN TELEVISION Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME ONE

15-30	Kora
15:40	Programme review
15:45	Children programm
17:10	Footbai
18:00	News summary in Arabi
18:05	Local programm
18:20	Cultural programm
	Local programm
	Programme review
20:06	News in Arabi
	Arabic serie
	Programme review
21:40	Local programm
22-40	Varieties programm
23:60	News summary in Arabi

PROGRAMME TWO

	13200	LOSt Story
	18:15	L'ecole de fans
	19:00	News in French
	19:15	Silence on Tourne
	19-70	News in Hebrew
		Varieties programme
	70.00	News in Arabic
		Charles in Charge
	20:24	The Country of the Day
7		Doc. "The Struggle for Demo-
		cracy"
	22:00	News in English The Equaliser
	77.70	The Equaliser
-	كالمناهد	ini
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PRAYER TIMES

funds, terrorism, blind shelling. blockades, seizure of ports, corrupt practices, etc.; all these are an integral part of the civil war.' they say. "In civil wartime, you make a

point of reselling (at full price) products sent as international assistance to the underprivileged. You are allowed to shell city centres at rush hours. You can also starve a whole country and provoke factitious shortages, in order to make considerable pro-

"In fact, the rules of civil war are nothing but the absence of any rule...

Tueni sets his game in the nation of Mabil, saying Lebanon's 25-year experience also applies to Third World conflicts. He describes Mabil as a coun-

CHURCHES

Assemblies of God Church, Tel.

St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590. Church of the Annunciation Tel.

Anglican Church Tel. 625383, Tel. 628543.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church Tel.

Evangelical Latheran Church Tel: 811295.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints Tel. 815817 and 654932.

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

Some clouds appear at different alti-

dan Orthodox Charch Tel.

Terrasenta Church Tel: 622366 Church of the Ansunciation 623541.

tages, misappropriation of public try dismembered by militias which became "a mixture of savage and unscrupulous mini-dictatorships.

Departing somewhat from the Lebanese experience, Tueni says the state of Mabil survives thanks to a small but united army and to its finances, represented by the Mabilian pound.

The aim of the game is to

collect more "military units" than the national army. Players throw dice to move around the board, divided into squares marked income, events and battles.

Income squares include ports, spirits and 10bacco, casinos. banks, restaurants, electricity and water and hostages - the most lucrative. A total of 100 events cards can either boost or slash players' earnings.

The authorities decide to destroy the stock of adulterated whisky you had imported. This cost you 80 Mabilian pounds," reads one.

panies," reads another card. The government being practically absent, you can sell the gas bottles three-quarters full. Receive the difference: 120 Mabilian

come squares since he strongly opposes drug trafficking.
Also absent are stolen cars, a

major racket in Lebanon. If players land on battle squares, they can opt to fight it out with whoever they choose. In the utopian land of Mabil, dice

Tueni, a 32-year-old bookshop owner, hegan devising the game while stuck in a shelter during six months of artillery bombard-"You control all the gas comments earlier this year. He has made about 2,000 copies of "Civil

Tueni says he deliherately omitted drugs, a major cash source in real life, from the in-

the situation but I wanted it to he. 1 made this game to let people laugh about the situation so it is easier for them to accept."

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

tudes and a slight rise in temperatures is expected. Winds will be light and variable. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm. 11,25

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 16, Aqaba 24, Humidity readings: Amman 51 per cent, Aqaba 35 per

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS **NIGHT DUTY**

AMMAN:	
Dr. Adaaa Zaghloul	898140
Dr. Marfeed Tapanous	851480
Dr. Ahmad Al Natour	653934
Dr. Issa Haddad	897007
Fires pharmacy	661912
Ferdows pharmacy	772336
Al Asema pharmacy	637055
Nairoukh pharmacy	623672
Al Salaza pharmacy	636730
Yacoob pharmacy	644945

ZARQA: Dr. Abdul Latif Sharbini EMERGENCIES

Fire Brigade. Blood Bank 775121 Highway Police Traffic Police 896390 Public Security Department Hotel Complaints Price Complaints 605800 Water and Sewerage Complaints muse Municipality 787111 (directory assistance)

Abdali Telephone Repairs 661101 Water Authority 680100
Jordan Electricity Authority ... 815615
Electric Power RJ Flight Information 08-53200 Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200 HOSPITALS

> AMMAN: American Medical Centre \$13813/32 Khalidi Matumky, J. Amm... 644281/6 Akileh Matemity, J. Amm... 64241/6

ral Amman Maternity 642362 664171/4 Shineisani Hospital University Hospital Al-Minasher Hospital The Islamic, Abdali Al-Ahli, Abdali 666127/37 Imian, Al-Mahajreen Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh Army, Marka 8916t1/15 Queen Alia Hospital

AQABA: Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

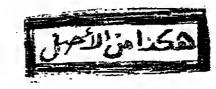
INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information depart-ment at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

17:00 17:20 17:45 ... Paris (RJ) Madrid, Gen Chicago, Vienca (RJ)
Rosse (RJ) Other Flights (Termine) 2) MARKET PRICES Dubei (AZ)
Cairo (MS)
Knwaii (KU)
Tripoli (LN)
Afterns (OA)
Frankfurt (LH) 10:30 15:45 16:35 Being (ME) DEPARTURES Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal (1) Grapefruit Lemon ... Marrow (large) Marrow (small) 17:30 15:40 20:00 20:15 Onion (green). Lumaca (R)

150 / 120. 200 / 150 360 / 300 520 / 480 140 / 100 850 / 750 230 / 200 190 / 150 230 / 180 300 / 250 160 / 128 220 / 180 300 / 250 450 / 350 Other Flights (Terminal (2) 360 / 300



Cabinet forms Committees

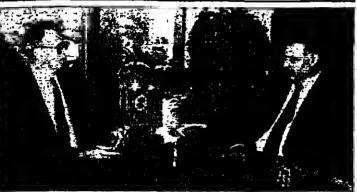
MMAN (Petra) — The cabinet, convening Saturday under the hairmanship of Prime Minister Mndar Badran, reviewed the sutcome of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's visit to Jordan jaturday and the talks Mubarak held with His Majesty King Hussein which touched on peace endeavours in the Middle East, cooperation imong the Arab Cooperation Council countries, and matters related n Arab-European dialogue scheduled to convene in Paris Dec. 21. The cabinet also formed the Jordanian delegation to the Arab-

European dialogue which will be chaired by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Qasem and include the Jordanian ambassador to Paris and the Jordanian permanent representative to

in istration of the Arab League. The cabinet also decided to form a number of ministerial committees to help the cabinet carry out its duties.

A legal committee is chaired by Minister of Justice Yousef Mbeidan and including the Minister of Public Works and Housing Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Faqir, Minister of Municipal Affairs and the Environment Abdul Karim Al Daghmi, as well as the chief of the legislation court at the

An information committee is chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Marwan Qasem and includes Minister of Awaaf and Islamic Affairs Ali Faqir, Minister of Education and Higher Education Mohammad Hamdan, Minister of Information Ibrahim Izzeddine, Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Abdul Bagi Gammo, Minister of Youth Ibrahim Ghababsheh, and Minister of Culture Khaled Al Karaki. Other committees will be formed during other cabinet sessions.



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Arar receives U.S. envov

U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Roscoe Suddarth Saturday visited Lower House of Parliament Speaker Suleiman Arar. The U.S. envoy congratulated Arar on his election as speaker of the Lower House (Petra photo)

NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

though the FACT-FINDING: A United Nations fact-finding delegation arrived them, is in Amman Saturday to investigate conditions of Palestinian women raeli-Palet under Israeli occupation. The delegation, comprising experts from Isc. whos, Norway, Argentina, the United States, and the United Nations, will meet with Director of the Palestinian Affairs Department at the Foreign Ministry Ahmad Qatanani, interview women witnesses from ugh Israeli the occupied territories, and meet with a number of Palestinian for Palent deportees. (Petra)

IRAQI TEAM VISIT AQABA: A team from the Ministry of Local II Parti and Administration in Iraq now on a visit to Jordan Saturday called at Agaba and met with its District Governor Qaftan Al Majali who briefed them on the development of the port city. Majali explained the local administration's role in the Aqaba District and the development programmes at the city and its surrounding area. Later, the team visited the municipality and learnt about services to the port city and its inhabitants. The delegation had a meeting later with Agaba Region Authority President Bassam Qaqish who outlined the tan we've authority's role in socio-economie development of the port city and t that he its surrounding region. (Petra)

e don't : THAI HOUSING DELEGATION: A delegation from the Housing Corporation in Thailand met here Saturday with Housing Bank Flumas & Director Zuhair Khouri and was briefed on Jordan's housing dissiden strategy. The Housing Bank finances most of the housing schemes in family (i): Jordan, providing help, especially to limited income groups, and contributes to the major housing schemes carried out hy the public and the private sectors, Khouri noted (Petra).

> .3 JAILED OVER FORGERIES: The military court has sentenced three Jordanians to one and a half years in prison each with hard labour for bringing into the country forged American dollars. It gave the names of the convicted persons as Khalil Ibrahim Ali Al Saqa, Ahmad Khalil Ahul Atta, and Zakaria Hassan Ismail. The court also fined five merchants from JD 200 and JD 500 each for violating Ministry of Supply regulations. The violations included manipulation of prices and selling food supplies unfit for human consumption.

WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

EXHIBITIONS

* An exhibition of paintings and etchings inspired by Arabic Islamic art at Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation. * An art exhibition by artists from Jordan and other Arab

countries at Al Wasiti Gallery, Piaza Hotel. * An art exhibition by Ghassan Al Husni, Abid Atwan and Abdullah Nawahdah at the Jordanian Palstic Artists Associa-

* An exhibition organised by the Goethe Institute entitled "The Blue Rider" at the Jordan University of Science and Technolo-

* A book exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* An exhibition which includes publications on the Palestinian

issue at the Yarmouk University. ☆ A photographic exhibition, held on the 150th anniversary of the invention of photography, hy Karine and Demitrev at the Soviet

Cultural Centre. ☆ A photography exhibition on French poet de Prevert at the French Caltural Centre.

* An exhibition of paintings and photographs on the Palestinian intifada at the Royal Cultural Centre.

* An art exhibition by Khaled Maazi at the Soviet Cultural Centre - 5:00 p.m.

* An art exhibition by Jordanian artist Akram Haddad and Lebenese artist Fatima Hussein at Alia Art Gallery.

* An exhibition on the Great Arab Revolt which includes photos, maps and documents at the Yarmouk University.

CONCERT

* A concert by YWCA's troupe at the Royal Cultural Centre --

LECTURES

* A lecture on the French Revolution by Noel Favreliere at the French Cultural Centre - 6:00 p.m.

* A lecture on the intifada by Dr. Thiab Makhadmeh at the Royal Cultural Centre - 5:00 p.m.

FOLKLORE

* Palestinian folkloric shows at the Palestinian embassy -- 6:00 p.m.

FILM

* A Soviet film entitled "Injured Birds" at the Soviet Cultural Centre - 5:00 p.m.

Queen Noor, Mrs. Mubarak discuss cooperation in community development

AMMAN (J.T.) — Cooperation between Jordan and Egypt in the fields of community development, women and children was the main subject of discussion at a meeting Saturday between Her Majesty Queen Noor and visiting Egyptian first lady, Mrs. Susan Mubarak.

At the beginning of the meeting, held at Queen Noor's office at Al Ma'awa Palace, the Queen hriefed her quest, who was on a state visit to Jordan with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, on the Noor Al Hussein Foundation's establishment, objectives and pro-jects implemented throughout the Kingdom.

Queen Noor said the foundation's projects and programmes combined community development, public service and individual commitment, to enhance the quality of life for citizen and community alike, through innova-tive schemes based on self-reliance and concentrating on the human being as the ultimate beneficiary of equitable socio-economic de-

In her briefing, NHF Director General Mrs. In'am Al Mufti stressed the importance of adopting an "integrative approach" when addressing the needs of women and children, as well as the community at large, in developing countries such as Egypt and Jordan.

The NHF project directors briefed Mrs. Muharak on a number of programmes and schemes being implemented by the foundation throughout the country. These included the Jubilee School for gifted students which will seek to develop the intellect and leadership potential of young Jordanians from all sectors of the society; the Centre for Early Childhood Education which will seek to

AMMAN (J.T.) — A United

Nations fact-finding team arrived

in Amman Saturday on a week-

long visit to Jordan and talks with

officials to discuss the conditions

of Palestinian women under

The team assigned by the Un-

Israeli occupation.

enhance the development of pre-school children by improving curricular materials and teacher proficiency; the Noor Al Husseln Foundation Centre in Aqaba, which serves as a model community development centre and the projected National Hospital for Children, which will be the first centre in the country to provide specialised pediatric care to the children of Jordan and other Arab countries.

Mrs. Mubarak was also briefed on the National Music Conservatory, which offers young Jordaas the opportunity to explore and develop their musical talents; and the Jordan SOS Children's Village which provides orphaned and abandoned children with a natural family home.

Products of NHF community development projects were also exhibited

These included rugs, wall hangings, cushions and other wovem articles produced by the Bani Hamida Women's Weaving Project and the Turath Centre in Jerash; ceramic and woven articles produced by the instructors students of the Salt Handicrafts Training Centre; and items produced by women participating in the various self-reliance, income-generating schemes of the Women and Development Pro-

Illustrated presentations were also made of the Health Communication for Child Survival Project, the Arah Children's Congress, the Children's Heritage and Science Museum, the Mobile Life and Science Museum and the Jerash Festival of Culture and

Reviewing Egypt's experience in the various fields of community development, Mrs. Muharak the various NHF projects.

ited Nations Secretary General

Javier Perez de Cuellar to look

into the conditions of Palestinian

women, groups four female ex-

perts on women's affairs from

Norway, Argentina, the United

States and the United Nations.

.N. team arrives in

stressed the urgency of coopera tion between the two countries saying that "there is no doubt that we can complement one another especially in matters pertaining to the welfare of women and chil-

Egypt, Mrs. Mubarak said faces the same challenges, "only on a much larger scale." At the beginning, "we did not know what to do," until it was realised that a "solid ground" was needed upon which "coordination and collaboration between all sectors'

can be established.

The first step was the establish ment three years ago of the Higher Council for Motherhood and Childhood, "whose mission was defined as seeking to identify the real problems facing these two important sectors, compiling a data base of the various relevant problems, submitting comprehensive plans and detailed projects to the decision-makers and following

up on the related matters." In a move to apprade the quality of existing childhood and motherhood services, she added President Mnbarak proclaimed the next 10 years a "Decade for the Prnteetinn of Egyptian Women and Children."

She expressed satisfaction that the private sector in Egypt plays a significant role in welfare. "Peo-ple give good-heartedly," she

She expressed the hope that cooperation with the Noor Al Hussein Foundation be established especially in the field of pre-school education.

The meeting was also attended by members of the NHF Board of Trustees Senator Leila Sharaf and Mrs. Nour Izzidin, as well as the directors and senior officials of

Upper House elects committees

Senate team to probe ministerial crimes

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Upper House of Parliament Saturday elected three members to a Higher Council to be entrusted with the task of trying cabinet ministers for alleged crimes committed in the course of discharging their duties.

The other members of the Al Lawzi, the house speaker, and Higher Council, according to the attended by cahinet members. constitution will comprise five judges from the highest court in

Articles 55 and 61 of the constitution define the way in which a minister can be charged, and the government body which has the right to present the charges and ways to conduct the trial.

Article 56 of the constitution empowers the Lower House of Parliament to accuse ministers of wrong doing; but a decision endorsing such accusation can only be valid with the approval of at least two thirds of the house

Article 58 of the constitution empowers the Higher Council to impose penalties on ministers for crimes they were proved to have committed.

In Article 61. a minister accused of crimes by the Lower House of Parliament will be stopped from discharging his duties until the Higher Council decides

Also Saturday, the Upper House of Parliament session which was chaired by Mr. Ahmad session, Lawzi issued a statement

elected members for the administrative, financial, legal and educanonal committees

The Administrative Committee groups: Amer Khammash, Jaafar Al Shami, Burjus Al Hadid. Nawwaf Al Qadi, Khaled Tarawneh, Hosni Ayesh, Khalaf Abu Nweir, Ahmad Al Udwan.

The Financial Committee groups: Subhi Amin Amr, Khalil Al Salem, Mohammad Rasoul Al Keilani, Iumaa Hammad. Mohammad Ali Budeir. Hamad Al Farhan, Kamal Al Sha'er and Ibrahim Takeieddin.

The Legal Committee groups: Ahmad Oheidat, Mohammad Al Qaraan, Najib Al Rashdan, Khalil Al Salem. Omar Nabulsi. Tareq Alauddin, Amin Shuqair. Hosni Ayesh, Ishaq Al Farhan and Mohammad Rasoul Al

Keilani. The Educational Committee groups: Bashir Al Sahbagh, Ishaq Al Farhan, Kamel Al Sharif, Said Al Tal, Laila Sharaf. Daoud Hanania and Kamal Al Shaer. At the end of the Upper House

on behalf of the Senail nembers marking the beginning of the third year of the Pale nian uprising against the Isr

The Coper Hon . : ws with deep pride the on-goir intifada, waged by the Palestin in people for the liberation of usurped lands; and appreciates the heavy sacrifices by the Palestinian people in the course of their just struggle to liberate the occupied lands and to establish an independent Palestinian state." the state-

ment said. On this anniversary, the statement added, the Upper House of Parliament calls on the Arah and .Islamic World and the internanonal community to double their efforts in support of the Palestinian people's uprising, materially, and morally, to help them end Israel's occupation and oppres-

According to a statement following the session, the Senate members decided to contribute one month of their saiaries to support the uprising in the occupied Arab territories.

The members, according to the statement, had stood for a minute in silence in honour of the maztyrs who fell over the past two years in Palestine, and recited verses of the Holy Koran. Mr. Lawzi later called the new-

ly formed committee for a meet-

Ministerial committee begins preparing new policy statement

The committee which was set up last Thursday includes minisformation, finance, industry and trade, Awqaf and Islamic affairs,

The formation of the commit-

AMMAN (J.T.) — A ministerial task Sunday by a first meeting According to the constitution, with Dr. Ahmad Qatanani, direccommittee chaired hy Deputy the Cabinet has 30 days to submit tor of the Foreign Ministry's De-Prime Minister and Interior the policy statement to parlia-Minister Salem Masa'adeh has ment whose members were embarked on the task of prepar- elected on Nov. 8.

partment of Palestinian Affairs and will later make tours of different areas and listen to testimonies by women expelled from the The team will embark on their occupied Arab territories. RJ-sponsored yacht comes

ing the new government's policy statement to be presented to par-

liament for a vote of confidence, ters of works and housing, in-

labour, culture and minister of state for parliamentary affairs.

tee took place at a Cahinet meeting chaired by Prime Minister Mudar Badran

Jordan to get \$26m from WFP in coming 5 years

Jordan attends Damascus

meeting on raising cattle

DAMASCUS (J.T.) — A team cial participants, all agricultural from the Ministry of Agriculture engineers and speciaglists in agri-

problems of developing countries

The participants are expected in West Asia and North Africa;

to discuss manpower skills re- and it currently focuses its efforts

Yarmouk University

opens cultural festival

events.

seminar.

Programme (WFP) in the coming added, port of its on-going highland development project, according to Dr. Sami Sunnaa, Ministry of

Agriculture's secretary general. Sunnaa, who made the statement upon returning here from a meeting with officials from the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) which is responsible for WFP in Rome, said that the agreement means a further extension of the highland development scheme which began in Jordan in 1965 and which has been extended in stages, with continued support and finance from FAO through

Sunnaa said that nearly 150,000 dunums of land will be included in the new extension, benefiting some 7,500 farmers in Jordan. The beneficiaries are all far-

is taking part in a four-day meet-

ing which starts in Damascus Sun-

day to discuss raising cattle and

sheep in semi-arid regions of the

The meeting is organised by

the International Centre for Agri-

cultural Research in Dry Areas

(ICARDA) in cooperation with

the United Nations Educational,

Scientific and Cultural Organisa-

quired for managing stock breed-

ing and increasing production of

According to ICARDA offi-

IRBID (J.T.) — The Faculty of

Arts at Yarmouk University

Saturday opened its sixth cultural festival which features, lectures,

seminars and exhibitions of diffe-

The university's Vice-President Fuad al Sheikh Salem opened the

four-day event with a speech call-

ing on academicians to achieve what he termed as "qualitative

improvement" in university

education and scientific research.

help lay down an integrated edu-

cational strategy for all faculties

as part of the university's plans to

meet the real needs of the local

community.

He urged the university staff to

Arab World.

tion (UNESCO).

livestock yields.

rent types.

AMMAN (J.T.) - Jordan is to mers with no more than 50 get \$26 million worth of in-kind dunum holdings, producing li-assistance from the World Food mited amounts of crops, Sunnan

five years, starting 1990 in sup- Under the agreement, the WFP will supply food over a period of five years to small farmers whose lands are included in the project and to the labourers engaged in afforestation.

> Ministry of Agriculture officials said that the assistance is considered a continution of WFP support for the project which aims principally at reclamation of waste land in hilly areas which are severely affected by soil erosion, to grow ofive fruit and forest trees.

They said that soil loss due to erosion with accompanying loss of productivity and damage to dams due to sedimentation, is a serious problem in highlands.

Apart from food supplies, the WFP provides help to the farmers in the way of controlling and reversing erosion.

engineers and speciaglists in agri-cultural fields from 18 Arah

states, will take part in the

1CARDA, established in 1977,

is governed by an independent

board of trustees and is one of 13

centres supported by the con-

sultative group on international

Agricultural research which is a

consortium of donor govern-

on areas having a dry summer

and where precipitation in winter ranges from 200 to 600 mil-

At the outset of the event, the

dean of the Faculty of Arts, Dr.

Shaher Al Hassan, said that the

annual festival was designed to

open up all doors for stimulating

cultural activities through lec-

tures and seminars, involving stu-

dents as well as staff in such

Later, the vice-president

opened an exhibition on the

Great Arab Revolt and an exhibi-

tion displaying books on the lead-

The exhibition also displays

photographs depicting the King-

dom's development over the

years and maps and old docu-

ments and manuscripts.

ers of the revolt.

It was set up to address the

ments and agencies.

which started from Spain in December 1988 with the participation of 25 other yachts from all over the world. The second stage of the endurance race ended in the port of

1st in around the world race FREMANTLE, Australia (J.T.) Agency, Petra, is the last stop in — The Royal Jordanian (RJ) the race.

sponsored yacht Maiden Great Britain came first in the second vacht arrived in Fremantle last stage of the Whitebread Round Sunday after crossing the Atlantic the World Race for 1989-1990 from Uruguay through the Cape of Good Hope, a distance of 232

Upon arrival at Fremantle, the yacht's all-female crew were accorded an enthusiastic welcome by the Arah community and hun-Fremantle, Australia, which dreds of journalists and offic according to the Jordan News along with two RJ officials. dreds of journalists and officials

tion in the race was aimed at Petra said the RJ sponsored promoting Jordan and its nanonal

airline worldwide.

According to the officials, the beginning of the race marked RJ's 25th anniversary and also aimed to focus media attention on Jordan and its archaeological and tourist sites.

The logo on yacht's sail read "Visit Jordan, the Home of Petra," as part of the effort in this respect, they said.



Maiden Great Britain

Bluegrass music introduced to Jordanians

By Nelly Lama Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN - Whoever thought of a hluegrass concert in Jordan? To most people, it is not the sort of music you expect to hear on this side of the globe: but it was here, and performed hy a young and vivid foursome. Alison Krauss and Union Station, who are bound to make it to the top. They gave an impressive performance at the Philadelphia Hotel Friday Dec. 8. They will also perform in Irbid Sunday, Dec. 10, and in Salt Monday, Dec. 11. The proceeds will be used for the benefit of member charities of the General Union of Voluntary Societies in Jordan.

Alison Kranss and the Union Station were brought here through the auspices of the U.S. Information Agency as part of the Arts America Programme to familiarise Jordamans and people from other Near Eastern countries with the different trends in the music and the arts of the United States.

Blnegrass music was derived from American Country Music, dropping its use of traditional instruments such as drum, piano and electric guitar. It was developed in the 1940s by Bill Monroe, leader of a group called Bluegrass Boys, into music performed by a group of five or six musicians who would sing and play improvisations and compositions on a fiddle, a guitar, a mandolin, a dobro (a steel-stringed

guitar) and a bass. The songs are based on folk music of the American south east covering love, spiritual faith, and longing for family and home, always mennioning highways, rails, rivers and

The instrumentation derives from old-time music that was mostly played on a banjo and fiddle, by the fireside, for

home entertainment. The speed in which the instrumental accompaniment runs reminds us that the Bluebrass region in Kentucky is where the thoroughhred racing horses are bred. The tempo, fast like a continuous vibrato. reminds one of the galloping hooves of the horses in their tempestuous run.

Playing such music requires skill and an experienced hand. The singer has to have a clear. strong voice and plenty of confidence to maintain a towering melody, sung at a slower pace.

whose enigmatic personality.

clarity of voice, and great prowess on the fiddle moved her audience to smile, tap, sing

Alison started violin lessons at the age of five. She recorded her first solo album at fifteen, performed with top Bluegrass artists in the world, and received many trophies and awards from institutions and societies such as the Society for the Preservation of Bluegrass Music in America. She figures m "Country, the Music and the Musicians" a comprehensive history of American Country Music.

Jeff White accompanies her on the guitar with great ease rushing through the breakneck pace of Bluegrass music, and

on to the slower tempo of tradinonal music. He flows just as much playing and singing somantic themes. Alison's brother, Viktor Krauss picks up the different speeds on his hass so does Alison Brown on the Banjo and the guitar. She wrote some of the songs and

pieces played. The height of the concert was when the performers played in duets, the fiddle and banjo played an arrangement named "Ann-Nadia" after two lovely ladies in charge of cultural activities at the American Cultural Centre here, followed by "a duel" between the guitar and bass; improvisations based on the music of the film "De-

liverance." Improvisation is an intrinsic part of Bluegrass music. In Bluegrass songs, musicians take turns playing solos between verses. Improvised on a given theme, it is very hard to keep to the music and not go on a tangent. Some improvised Bluegrass songs and music have been documented and considered traditional since they are played by the different Bluegrass bands at different

occasions. The Finale, followed by two curtain calls, was a song representing a race between two horses, Molly and Tenbrooks. What better theme for the galloping instrumental rbythms that flow at an admirable speed with Jeff White singing the slower "Run, Molly, Run."

Tune. The great technical ability of the group was heightened by the clarity of diction and the crystalline voice of Alison

Krauss.

One could sum it all up with an expression derived from "Kentucky Fried Chicken" whose award for "the Best Bluegrass Band" they won at the Bluegrass Festival in Louisville. "They're finger-clicking

Alison Krauss

above the music.

All this is seen in abundance in a flamboyant eighteen year old performer, Alison Krauss.

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

Jordan Times

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Edging towards reconciliation

IT IS comforting to note that both President Elias Hrawi and General Michel Aoun are scaling down their stance against each other and that the prospects of deescalating the tension in Lebanon are increasing. That General Aoun has finally given notice that he would entertain talks with his s, including the Syrians, is a step in the right direction. By so doing, General Aoun is at least signalling to the other side, especially to President Hrawi, that at last be can see their point of view and therefore he is amenable to negotiations with them. Likewise, President Hrawi has offered to back away from his earlier threats to use force to dislodge Aoun from the official seat of government at Baabda and extend his government's control over the rest of

In retrospect General Aoun has gambled twice and lost. The first was when he escalated the armed conflict with the "west" side including the Syrians during the course of 1989 with a view to cause a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon. For over six months his loyal troops battered the other side of Lebanon with all the weapons that they possessed and in the process heightened the tension and the death toll in Lebanon to unprecedented new levels. Aoun was obviously wagering on foreign intervention on his side. When that did not materialise, he sought other means to internationalise the conflict, especially by defying the Taif Agreement and the election of yet another Lebanese president. On this second occasion, Aoun was gambling on pushing Syrian troops to the brink of another military confrontation with his army and in the process precipitate a wider armed conflict that could develop into an international conflict with perhaps Israeli soldiers drawn into the fray. Fortunately the new order in Lebanon did not take that ominous bait.

Now is, therefore, the time to build on the growing truce in Lebanon by engaging General Aoun in talks that could lead to extending legitimacy over the rest of Lebanon, Surely, General Aom knows by now that be cannot ever reverse the tide of the Taif accord and the sooner he makes peace with the rest of his countrymen the better it would be for him and his people. His isolation is a predicament that he cannot break without reconciling with President Hrawi. especially now that all his bets on an alien rescue has been ruled out. The Lebanese of all peoples are simply tired of the armed conflict in their country and are ready to make concessions and compromises that could end their 15-year old-ordeal. General Aoun must not deny them what is rightly theirs and that is peace and reconciliation among all

JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Saturday dwelt in an editorial on a statement which the government of Mudar Badran is now preparing to be suhmitted to Parliament to win a vote of confidence. The paper said there is no doubt that the policy statement will be based on the King's letter of designation to the government and the replies of the deputies to the speech from the throne. The paper also said that the government will abide by the King's directives as Mr. Badran had earlier announced; and will translate the King's royal guidelines into programmes and practices. The new government will no doubt give priority to public freedoms and encourage democratie practice, giving the rights to all people to express their ideas freely, the paper ooted. It said that the prime minister has pledged to give due attention to the economic crisis and will a pursue the economic reform programme in order to bolster the national economy, the paper added. It said that the coming discussion of the government policy statement should reflect a real cooperation between the executive and legislative authorities not a confrontation which can serve no one. The paper said that protecting democracy in Jordan is a joint responsibility; and should be embarked on with seriousness and opeo mind so that the higher national interests of the Kingdom can be safeguarded.

A columnist in Al Ra'i Arabic daily expresses delight of the Arab Nation over Iraq's success in launching a rocket capable of carrying a satellite into space. Ibrahim Sakkijha says that Iraq has no doubt acquired vast experience during the eight year war with Iran; and its scientists and experts have become well-equipped with knowledge and with ideas that are now being put into practice to serve national interests. The writer notes that the Arab Nation had over the past four decades lacked such experience and expertise; and had belplessly watched Israel making military and scientific achievements with the help of the United States and certain European countries. The writer warns that the Zionist enemy will not be happy with this development and might be hatching conspiracies against Iraq to thwart its achievements and foil its progress in scientific and military fields. Sakkijha warns that Iraq should be ready to deal with any Israeli adventure like that of 1980 when Israeli aircraft raided the Iraqi nuclear plant. He urged the Arab states to rally behind Iraq and to provide it with funds required to finance its military industry.

Al Dustour daily newspaper oo Saturday said that with the advent of the third year of intifada in the occupied Arab lands, the Palestinians seem to be determined to pursue the struggle to the end; and to come up with new methods with which to confront their Israeli enemies. The paper said that it is natural for the Palestinian revolution to opt for various types of methods and techniques to cope with the escalated oppression oo the part of the Israeli armed forces and their terrorist campaigns. For two years now, the revolution has been raging, with the Israelis unable to put it down and failing to weaken the resolve of the Palestinian citizens, the paper ooted. It said that over the past two years, Israel had tested all its weapons and tried different means of terrorist actions and various forms of repression to no avail. The past two years, the paper said, have proved that the more atrocities Israel commits against the Palestinians and the more oppression it conducts in dealing with men, women and children the more determined the Palestinian people become to win their freedom because terrorism is bound to fail; and the Palestinians will eventually regain their usurped rights and homeland.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

Was it economic or political problem?

THE Kuwaiti daily newspaper Al Qabas on Dec. 2 published an interview with a prominent professor of economics at the University of Jordan. The statement and figures produced by the professor as published by Al Qabas can only be classified as economic and political fiction. Following is a sample:

- The problem that Jordan recently faced was political and not economical or financial.

- Financial aid to Jordan was either cut or reduced when Jordan refused to enter into a separate settlement with Israel.

— External financial aid formed half the Jordanian budget. Israel pumped some ID 350 million into the exchange

market to force down the exchange rate of the dinar. - Jordanian security authorities arrested 80 persons, residing in Jordan, for their collaboration with the Israeli Mossad to shake the confidence, destabilise the economy, and devalue the dinar.

— The economic administration in the country behaved

wrongly when it decided to float the dinar at a time when it was under pressure and the flight from the dinar was at its height. - Agricultural sector contributes only six per cent of the gross

 We have 10,000 Jordanian students studying medicine. These were some statements made by the professor of economics. I do not know how he came with these sweeping statements, nor the source of his stunning figures and informa-

The claim that Jordan's crisis was not economic is no more taken seriously. Those who maintained so at the beginning had to change their mind a long time ago, and started to formulate financial, monetary, and trade policies to tackle the crisis. If the problem were political, then the economic restructuring programme, and the sacrifices that go with it, are in vain.

To my knowledge Jordan was not invited or pushed to enter into a separate settlement with Israel. At least the Arab countries that provide Jordan with financial aid did not ask Jordan to do so. let alone punishing Jordan for its defiance. It is common knowledge that the Israeli government, headed by the Likud is behind the situation of no peace and no solution.

The external aid actually received by Jordan during the previous five years was, on average, 15 per cent of the budget, not 50 per cent. The professor is well advised to bring his information up to date.

Israeli authorities were always pumping dinars that they collected from the West Bank, either in taxes or in proceeds of exported goods and services to a captured market for their products. Israel naturally converts these dinars into dollars. It did not cease to do so. Why should it compile millions of Jordanian banknotes? From purely an economic point of view, Israel interests are more served by a strong dinar, that can be exchanged for more dollars to support its balance of payments..

As far as the so-called Mossad agents in Jordan are concerned, never heard the story from any source. I only know that the Jordanian authorities did not charge any Jordanian or resident for collaboration with Israel in the last twenty years, except those outside the country who sold their land or property to the enemy, or operated as brokers for such illegal transactions.

If the economic professor thinks that the economic administration erred by floating the dinar when the foreign exchange reserves were fully depleted, and the demand on foreign exchange was at its height, he should have told us, and the concerned authority, of the other practical options that were available to the decision makers at the time.

Finally, I have to point that the understatement of agricultural share in GDP to six per cent only, and the overstatement of Jordanian students of medicine at 10,000, were exaggerations, to say the least.

Reading the quotes in the Kuwaiti oewspaper I wonder to what extent is the academic community out of touch of reality.

Women only failed first test

By Suhair Obeidat Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN - Jordanian women failed to enter the Lower House of Parliament through election, but they made it to the Upper House (Senate) through a Royal Decree for the first time in Jordan's history when His Majesty King Hussein appointed Laila Sharaf as one of the 40 members of the Senate.

Sharaf rejects the notion that her appointment came as a "noble gesture" to compensate for the failore of women aspirants to make it to the Lower House in the Nov. 8 elections. She describes her appointment as "a reaffirmation of the belief of the highest leadership of the country in the role of women in public life and in the development process of any society."

The failure of womeo candidates to win any seat in the Lower House, Sharaf believes, was due to a combination of factors. including that "it was the first time (women candidates) appeared in the poblic scene in a national campaign in such big numbers."
"I think that many of our candidates did not have the

organisational preparations necessary for such a campaign, and they did not have the experience of facing the public on the national level," said Sharaf, a former information minister. Sharaf also believes that womeo should have prepared them-selves better a long time before the elections. "They needed to

educate the women voters on their rights and role as voters and the effect of their votes on society," she said. Politicisation of women should be a priority on the agenda of the womeo's organisations, which until now, according to Sharaf, bave only taught women how to cook and sow. "These organisations should orient women on their roles as citizens and the importance of their votes if they want to change the trend in society," she

"I believe that all candidates did not know what to expect from their electorate because after 22 years of continuous change culturally, educationally, socially and developmentally - the candidates did not know what electorate to face; and most of all women did not know how to face women and men as voters,"

Sharaf told the Jordan Times in an interview. "I think in the next campaign women will have a better chance because what they passed through this time was a practice and the society also was in a practice. And now I think that once they have repared the society better, they would know how to best address

Following are Sharaf's remarks oo various topics: On lessons to be learnt by women from the outcome of the Nov. 8

"The most important factor I think is that the results of the elections have shown a tilt to the conservative trend and women were automatically the first victims. They were the first to suffer from this because of the conservatives in the society, "I do not think that the fundamentalists are responsible for

women's failure; it was the society's tilt towards conservatism which consequently excluded women. Nevertheless, I think that many of them conducted their campaigns in a very efficient way, in light of the circumstances in which they came on the scene. But it was not the conservatives who

On the strong showing of "Islamist' and fundamentalist candi-

"I resent those who panic because of their fear that the fundamentlists are gaining ground in Jordan. We are entering a period in which we are going to have alternative thoughts, trends and political programmes that will appeal to many in our society. They will be able to mobilise the majority that has not been mobilised in previous elections. We did not have a majority participation in the (Nov. 8) elections, so we cannot say that they

represent the majority.
"Wheo other political parties are allowed to be active on the scene, then many of the unmobilised majority will have a motivating forum of their thoughts, and they will probably make a difference in the vote.

"I said I resent those who panic because I believe in the democratic game, which has to be played in all its dimensions and if one party wins then it has woo by its own appeal; it is the mistake of others who did not vote or who did not offer alternatives. So the challenge is to work and fill the vacuum and mobilise the silent

"I believe that there is a current trend towards fundamentalism all over the world, not only in our country, not in the region and not only in the Third World. Even in the most democratic socieities there is a thrust towards fundamental and religious tendencies.

"In the West this can be explained as a result of the disintegration of family ties and of tight and responsible human relations as a result of the industrial revolution and the development that

"In our society, it is a reaction to their fundamentalism in one way and a reaction to the political national economic and social frustration that we have been undergoing for the past balf century in another. I think that for the common man it is a justified feeling. because he has seen his hopes for a better society shatter many times over and he has chosen an alternative that he thinks will lead him to a-better society.

"Now if we can offer the dream of another society, still better, more advanced and more fulfilling, we can mobilise a majority of people behind this dream and make it a reality."

On the role of women and their organisations:

"Women's organisations should become more active and more involved. They should get up from their comfortable sofas and act, I think that this period offers them a good chance to act on equal basis with others. They should help build our new democratic society with positive action, by leaving the peripheries and getting into the heart of the matter.

"But then again, I do not believe in separate movements for women. I believe in ideas to promote women within the national programme, but not to separate movements for women. I believe in ideas to promote women within the national programme, but not to separate them from the main political and social thrust. We are not the West and we do not want to become like the West, which result of the breakdown of buman relations and family ties.

We still have our strong family ties and the feeling of protection . and respect between men and women. So we cannot create an aggressive negative feminist movement that will compete with men. What we need is a feminist movement that is willing to cooperate with men to build a new direction for the social. economic and political development of our country as equal participants, not as enemies or competitors. Otherwise we would fallback in another syndrome of competition, and usurping rights

"I very much believe in cooperation between men and women on equal footing and equal bases, on mutual respect, and equal opportunities. Although I believe there are issues that are strictly women's issues, hot they should be still incorporated in the general thrust of the society."

On political parties and where she would categorise herself:

"I would find myself with a group that calls for a democratic society, concerned with social justice and freedom of the individual and his respect, a group that would call for Arab unity. "More than ever now, we feel the need for Arab unity which has

always been the dream of Arab nationalists. But now, the whole world is moving towards unity and cooperation and organisations that include more than one country and our nation has more potential for unity than those groups that are being formed. We, on our part, should work with haste for Arab unity because we do not have that much time.

"The world is not going to tolerate small states. They will be crushed technologically and economically with the world composed of larger groups and larger cooperation councils"

On suggestions that the regime should change its approach:

"Recent months have shown that the regime is up-to-date with the aspirations of the people. The conduct of the elections have been examplery not only for Jordan and the Arah World but also as measured by any standard. The new orientation towards democratisation and the national charter that constitutes the framework of political activity show that the regime knows how to develop and oxyginate itself, adapting to new realities as they come.

On acknowledging the achievements of the regime:

After all, it is the regime which is responsible for the existence of this big oomber of universities in the country, for making education compulsory and free and for introducing modern communications, and sending thousands of studeots abroad in scholarships. It is the regime that renews itself at every juncture because it knows what it is doing in the development of our society.

The new orientation of the regime showed that what the people are thinking the regime is doing. So, Jordanians have to look for opportunities of cooperating with the regime to work towards a better society, especially politically because we bave been laging behind for too long now."

On the economic problems facing Jordan:

"We should encourage the Jordanian society to produce rather than just consume, and to accept a period of austerity because without some austerity we cannot pull ourselves together and get out of the crisis. We should also encourage individual initiatives in the economic sense and to accept without too much complaint the measures to be taken by concerned authorities to develop a programme to get us out of this crisis.

"With the money that poured on Jordan in the late seventies and early eighties, we have created a two-tire society — one of luxury

and consumption and one of poverty pockets. I believe that those who have to cut from their expenses, are those more fortunate than the others, who do not have much to cut off in the first place. so, the well-to-do have to pay a higher price than the poor. I think it is

On corruption and mismanagement:

Those responsible for mismanagement in the last five years should be questioned so that we know what went wrong and to never let it happen again. Not only those be held accountable for economic corruption bot also for mismanagement of all institutions, whether governmental or oon-governmental, which led our country to the brink of a very dangerous disintegration."

On the partiamentary process in Jordan:

"I see a good intention of cooperation between the Upper and Lower Houses and their work is going to criss-cross often, with the laws that are to be studied and passed. A lot of discussions on policies, whether domestic or foreign, are expected to take place. Both houses are going to tackle the same topics and my first reaction is that it is going to be a very positive interaction."

On freedom of the press:

"I believe in the freedom of the press. Only through such freedom a dynamic, creative, developing and advancing press can be made. The extent of freedom should be governed by a horde of ethics that will govern the journalists. This should include the safeguarding of the security of the country and the protection of individuals from abuse because if you do not have safeguards, freedom of the press will be abused.

"But safeguards do not mean control. They mean that the individual has the means to protect himself against the abuse of the press and the press oo its turn is protected against individual

Philippine army a dagger pointed at Aquino's back

By Ruben Alabastro

were responsible for it."

MANILA — A dangerously frag-mented army has placed democracy's future in the Philippines in the balance with a small but important section of the military refusing to accept President Corazon Aquino's rule.

Political analysts said Aquino's decision to assume emergency powers may win back the support of a population long waiting for her to show strength, but her politicised army would remain like a dagger pointed at her back. "The last coup attempt is over.

But the military rebellion remains. A state of war exists... what we are seeing is an indefi-nite truce," editor-in-chief Francisco Tatad of the pro-opposition Newsday newspaper said in a commentary on Friday.

The latest army revolt was the most serious and best organised of the six Aquino has confronted since coming to power nearly four years ago. The number of mutineers taking part were estimated at from 3,000 to 6,000.

About 2,000 soldiers took part

in the fifth attempt in August

1987 when the same group of

rebel officers, led hy now-

cashiered Colonel Gregorio "Gringo" Honasan, almost toppled her. The latest revolt, unlike the

previous five. involved mainly two elite military groups, the scout rangers and the marines, the country's top fighting units. Defence Secretary Fidel Ramos, head of a faction loyal to Aquino, dismissed the latest attempt as involving only about two per cent of the regular army

of 160,000 men. Ramos said the task now facing the government was to "reconstruct, rebuild and heal" the armed forces.

He refused to elaborate but a military spokesman said on Friday the government was determined to throw the book at the most culpable of the plotters. They will be tried by the

military courts," Brigadier-General Oscar Florendo said. Government leniency towards mutineers has been cited by political observers as a major cause of the continuing army challenge to

The first batch of mutineers, who took over the Manila hotel for two days in 1986, won amnesty after singing Aquino's political battle song bayan ko (my peo-ple), signing a pledge of alle-giance to the flag, and doing 30 push-ups.

Another group was sentenced to 12 years imprisonment with hard labour while most of the rest either received light sentences or were acquitted by military courts. "Soldiers have the mentality of

warriors and they respect only warriors. It would help this government if it would make an example of the top leaders of the rebellion by summarily punishing them," said a university professor who asked not to be identified.

"This has some risks because this might provoke further reaction from elements in the military that are against Aquino. But she has a reached point where she no longer has any risk-free alterna-

"Short of a decisive action, I don't think she will last out her term," the professor said.

Military analysts said harsh action against the mutineers could badly impair the government's campaign against Communist re-bels, who have been waging an insurgency for 20 years.

"You just can't replace these men," one analyst said. "These

are among the best and the brightest in the army. It's not as though you are replacing accountants in your office."

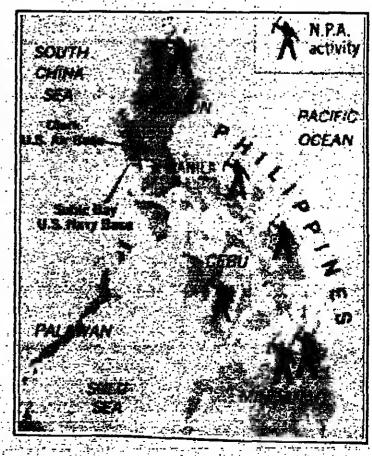
Aquino has denounced rebel officers as traitors whose goal is to grab political power and install a military junta. The rebels accuse her of incompetence and of tolerating official corruption, and want of a Communist takeover if

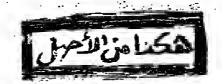
she is not removed from office. Many Filipinos fear the rise of a military strongman in the Philippines if Aquino is overthrown.

"The ghost of the Candillo the military strongman easily associated with the late Spanish dictator General Francisco Franco - having lost its way in Latin America, has reappeared among us," political analyst Amando Doronila said in a commentary after the failed August 1987

Doronila said: "In political movements, we seem to be always moving too far behind history. We catch what others, to their grief, have discarded.

"We are the catchers of the discarded Caudillo tradition and the Latin Americans must be puzzled why we relish the rubbish of history."





An unknown youth, getting

ready to fight the occupation

ly. Our dignity, our love and

attachment for our country

does not allow us to become

agents for the enemies of our

religion and country," sbe

She went on to say that the

governor could not understand

why the couple was not taking

"this chance of a life-time".
"I told him I did not want this chance of a lifetime. And

he started sbouting and pout-

ing and told me to leave 'the

country' now. And I did,"

She added that she was

going to wait for ber husband

to get ber another entry per-

mit, and that she would con-

"It is impossible to think of

leaving out home, or to let my

busband leave...or to emigrate

to another country. This is our

land, our country and we're attached to it," she said.

Israelis like to unify their fami-

lies. "we too like to be with our

families, with our people on

our land. Israel brings their

people from Russia, Poland,

Holland and Africa to gather

them. And we, the original

natives of Palestine, are dep-

rived of our ancestors' land.

We cannot even enjoy it. So

like everyone else, I want to

return to my country. I de-

Nahla said that just as the

family reunification.

asserted.

Nahia said.

tinue trying.



women are participating in every way in the intifada

A generation riddled with bullets

This is the second of a two part article about the medical implications of Israeli practices in the occupied West Bank and

y. for a By Nasri J.S. Khoury, M.B., lucing at Ch. B., F.R.C.S. (C),

of the Dr. Khoury is neurosurgeon at Palestine Hospital in Amman. r bat the g

Plastic bullets

POTE WELL

In September 1988, Israel in-troduced another weapon that was supposed to maim but not kill victims. Plastic bullets are yet another misnomer. They are product composed of 70 per cent metal tenn & (Zinc), 20 per cent plastic and 10 gether; per cent glass. These components al man are mixed together and made into comple a classically shaped bullet that to dee weighs 0.9 grammes. These bullets are fired from the M16 and with Uzi high velocity rifles. Evenone of though their mass is relatively the low, their high velocity gives fortune them penetrating power and they can cause serious bodily harm. In or. 1 to some instances; particularly when they are fired at close range, they can cause major injuries and even death. Once in the body, and if they are located in a relatively sensitive area, their removal is as int advisable since they are made of watt zinc which rusts. If they are not removed, they may cause cheof ile mical damage to surrounding tiswant sees. Again, because these bullets were advertised as "harmless," they were liberally used by

Second generation plastic bullets

the army significantly increasing

the number of injuries.

men.

21-TNOT ic rates In November 1988, Israel introduced yet another "harmless" nierate bullet to its armamentarium. The second generation plastic bullet which weighs 16.8 grammes is composed of a large metal ball surrounded by a thin plastic coatin a para by 1 hor ing. Each single cartridge may contain as many as 4,6,12 or even ment 18 bullets which would be fired with one single gunshot. They are packaged this way so that multiple missiles may be ejected at once thus causing the largest number of injuries in a crowd in the shortest possible time. Fired at close range as is sometimes done, a single victim may receive multiple bullet wounds at a time. These bullets also penetrate the body and may cause serious and lethal injury due to their heavy

Second generation rubber bullets

In October 1989, Israel introduced a new type of rubber bullet. It is a round yellow coloured ball which is 1.7 cm in diameter and weighs 9.2 grammes. It is composed of a metal impregnated rubber like material. Multiple bullets are fired with one single gunshot. These bullets have only recently been introduced so that their exact composition is still not known and experience with their effect is rather limited.

Other forms of violence

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The use of the above weapons have resulted in a large number of acute and chronic injuries. It is estimated that close to 100,000 people have been injured during the first two years of intifada. One of the most serious problems that faces the population of the occupied territóries today is that of disability. Many of those injured have permanent disabilities due to injuries to the nervous or musculo-skeletal systems as well as others. Some of the injured have been inadequately treated while others do not have access to necessary treatment. Most of those injured are below the age of thirty and are in the most productive years of their bves. They look ahead to a life in a society that is neither socially tolerant of the disabled nor economically able to

cater for them. There are many medical services that are unavailable in Palestinian bospitals. Such services may be available in Israel but the high cost of medical treatment there makes such services beyond the reach of most Palestinians. Since the beginning of the intifada, many Palestinians have reported improper treatment in Israeli hospitals. Admission for Palestinians to Israeli hospitals for treatment is conditional on advance cash payment. If this is not provided, admission may be refused regardless of the seriousness of the patients medical con-

On many occasions, Palestinians have to seek medical care in neighbouring Jordan where it is both available and accessible. However, Israeli occupation authorities make it very difficult for people to get exit permits to go to Jordan. Fees for these permits are very high and at times they are refused for no declared reason despite the urgent nature of the request. If permission is granted, patients are rarely given preferential treatment through check points, curfews of the border crossing. Sometimes, ambulances transporting patients are stopped and ordered to return after prolonged delays.

Throughout the occupation, arrest and torture has been commonplace. Since the beginning of the intifada, this has become much more so. It is estimated that there is currently between ten and fifteen thousand detainees in Israeli prisons and detention camps. Ansar 3 is one such camp in the Negev desert. It alone contains four thousand detainees. Sanitary and living conditions are so poor that infectious and rheumatic diseases are rampant. Many prisoners have pre-existing health conditions and are not receiving adequate medical attention. Prisoners are subject to psychological and, in many instances, physical torture.

Apart from the many types of weaponry used in inflicting physical injury, Israel inflicts a great deal of psychological trauma on the civilian population of the occupied territories. Each injury, disability or prison sentence carries with it a permanent psychological scar. Furthermore, for the last two years, the children of the occupied territories have lived in an atmosphere of heightened repression and violence. They use spent tear gas canisters and bullet shells rather than dolls and other toys to play with. The psychological repercussions of this unhealthy atmosphere will inevitably become evident in years to come.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is apt to quote some of the major findings of the fact finding mission of Physicians for Human Rights — USA that toured the occupied West Bank

and Gaza last year:
"There is an essentially uncontrolled epidemic of violence by soldiers and police in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, on a scale and degree of severity that poses the most serious medical, ethical and legal problems. Evidence points to systematic and identifiable patterns of injury which suggests that the application of force is both indiscriminate in choice of victim and particular in consequence, suggesting an attempt to inflict maximum damage while minimising the risk of death. While many of the injuries are inflicted in the course of controlling violent demonstrations or making arrests, many others have occurred during unilateral army or police violence in the course of systematic "sweeps" and beatings refugee camps, villages or neighbourhoods under curfew and in the absence of demonstrations. Many other injuries have been inflicted on persons not directly involved in demonstrations, and on persons not resisting arrest or already bandcuffed or otherwise restrained. While most of those injured are adoles-

and the elderly. "The medical care system in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, of marginal adequacy to begin with, is being overwhelmed by the daily burden of serious trauma. It lacks the resources to deal with injury on the present scale and is less and less able to meet the ordinary medical care needs of the population it serves. The health of civilian communities has been

cents and young men, injuries

have also been inflicted on chil-

dren, women, the chronically ill

threatened by prolonged curlews during which people have limited or no access to medical care .. and on occasion, the provision of food, water, and essential sanitary services bas been curtailed. The violence is not only producing injuries with serious short term consequences. It is steadily creating a cohort of patients with serious long term injuries. These patients will require prolonged physical and psychological rehabilitation, on a scale which massively outstrips presently available resources and facilities. The consequences of the present violence may well affect a whole generation.1

ate need to improve the medical situation and health delivery system in the occupied territories. Every day this is delayed, more dead, injured and disabled are added to the already large numbers. Under the present conditions, there is little doubt that the only way to improve the medical situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza is by ending the occupation as soon as possible. Only then can the carnage stop. Only then can those injured and suffering receive the care they so desperately need. Only then can the children look forward to a bright, happy and bealthy future.

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There is a pressing and desper-

Expelled Palestinians harbour dreams of return

By Sana Atiyeh Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — International pressure appears to be the only means to convince Israel to end its arbitrary practice of expelling Palestinians from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, and the occupation power has also ininated a new measure which separates families living in the occupied terri-tories, according to three expelled Palestinians.

"We demand that the world take a strong and daring stand before their conscience to put a halt to the ridiculous things happening in the occupied ter-ritories," said Abdul Hamid Al Baba. "There is no international law in the world that accepts deportations. The Geneva agreement of 1949 stipulates that no occupying state has the right to deport any citizen from that country to another," be told the Jordan

Baba, 26, was expelled by the Israeli occupied authorities from the occupied territories Jan. 1 of this year along with 12 others. Since the beginning of the intifada, 60 Palestinian men have been expelled.

Baba, a resident of the Am'ari refugee camp near Ramallah, was arrested in July last year in what he said was a "trap" set up by the Israelis.

I was taken to Mascobieh prison in Jerusalem, which is a centre for interrogation." be said. "I was accused of being a leader for the Fatch movement in Ramallah and that I was in charge of the popular committees there.

He added that the interrogation process was "very brutal" and for three weeks his bands were tied behind his back and his feet tied to the wall.

"Every evening they would feed me an egg and a cold cup of tea, and I lost 12 kilogrammes during that time," he said adding that be was in a field that was very hot during the day and very cold at nights.

By the time they transfetred me to Juneid prison 22 days later, I could not stand on my feet," he recalled. On the morning of Jan. 1 of

this year. Baba was expelled to South Lebanon along with 12 others from the West Bank and Gazza Strip. Paba believes that Israel's

policy of expulsion is part of

the "transfer" plan of Israel. "They try to empty the land of the shabab (youth) and those who are politically aware as an introduction to a mass transfer of Palestinians in the future," be said. "In fact, there

are Knesset members. numbering around 30, who are calling for the transfer of Palestinians from Palestine. They use the excuse of the intifada. If everyone active in the intifada is to he deported, then they would deport every Palestnian in the West Bank and Gaza. Everyone is active in the intifada one way or other," Baha said.

According to Baba, one of his hrothers was killed by Israeli troops six months ago and be has two brothers in Israeli prisons. The rest of his family is in the Am'ari refugee camp.

In addition to the political deportees, 65 women have also been expelled during the last five months, along with their 120 children, according to figures released by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

"I'm calling on all international organisations, embassies and international institutions to find us a solution; to pressure the Israeli government into allowing us to go hack home," Nahla Ahmad said.

A deported woman

In an interview with the Jordan Times, Nahla, 25, said she was forced to leave ber bometown of Arura for Jordan last August, taking her sevenmonth-old-baby with her but leaving her hushand behind.

Nahla tried to go back two weeks ago after her bushand inside got her a visiting permit. But when she and her son arrived at the bridge sbe was not allowed to enter. "After the bridge officer

looked into his files and punched the keys on the computer, he asked me where I was going, and I told him I was going to see my busband," Nahla said. The Israeli officet told ber

she was not allowed to enter the occupied territories. "But why did you grant me an entry permit'? I asked, Nabla said. "He said, so that they (the authorities) would take our money.' After searching me, they sent us away. They just kicked us out again." Nahla, a Palestinian born in

Kuwait, married her Palestinian busband in Arura last year. She said when the military governor ordered bet e pulsion "accusing bet of violating residency regulations she bad reminded him that the Israeli law says Palestinian busbands have family reunification rights."

"He said that that was before the intifada," Nahla said.

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mand that I return to my country and for my son to live with his father.'

Wafa Yusef, 28, was also expelled from Arura last August, taking he infant boy with her hut leave ther two-and-half-year-ole son with his father. During an interview with the Jordan Times, she repeatedly mentioned the age of her son who stayed behind.

"When the Israeli soldiers came knocking and kicking on our door the morning I was expelled. I felt as if my hands were tied. I left with just the clothes on my back, and I couldn't even pack a bag for the baby who was less than two months old at the time, Wafa recalled. "I was kidnapped from my own home, from

my son and hushand. She explained that her older son stayed behind because he bad an Israeli identity card and the family did not want him to leave lest he would lose his right to live in Palestine.

Wafa said the Israeli authorities regarded her as a "foreigner and stranger in Pales-

adding that the governor had At the bridge, the Israeli officials treat the Palestinians made an offer to her bus-band to collaborate with the badly, especially those who Israeli authorities if he wanted had to leave under government orders, according to Wafa. "Of course we refused total-

"It was not a buman treatment at all, "she said. "The bridge officer was shouting at us as if we were criminals or something. The women deportees were the last people at the bridge. Every half hour the officer would call out one woman's name, stamp ber passport, throw it in her face and threaten ber, saying: "This is the last time you come to Israel (meaning the occupied territories) and you will never come back. If you do, I will imprison you and your children." We were stuck there until dusk," Wafa said.
Her 2½-year-old son is being

taken care of by her mother-inlaw, who is 70 years old. "She can barely take care of herself," Wafa said.

Wafa expressed worry over ber son. "I always think of him. I wonder bow he eats or drinks. I look at other children his age and I am hurt. He's only two and a balf, he needs me all the time. And the haby needs bis father too," she spoke with tears in her eyes.

Wafa intends to wait until she can get an entry permit to go back to Arura to her husband and child.

"One does not see himself except in bis country, bis home, between his people. I just have to wait until God solves it," she said.

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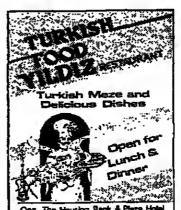




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Japanese stress concept of sacrifice to Jordanians

By Mariam M. Shahin Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN - Opening a seminar on Japanese industrial management at the Amman Chamber of Industry, Minister of Industry and Trade Ziad Fariz said Saturday that at this stage in Jordan's industrial development a Japanese-Jordanian dialogue was

"The Japanese industrial management seminar comes at a time when Jordan is trying to increase its investment and income generating projects." Fariz, deputising for His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, told a group of approximately 150 Jordanian businessmen and industrialists attending the one-day seminar.

Fariz also said that he hoped that Jordanian participants in the seminar could benefit from the Japanese methods of industrial management and technical industrial know-how and transfer of modern technology. He said the seminar was designed to promote Jordanian-Japanese econnmie cooperation and help Jordanian industrialists benefit from Japan's

The chairman of the Amman Chamber of Industry, Khaldoun Abu Hassan, said that industrial management assumes a high place in the developmental priorities of Jordan. He said that among the immediate concerns of the Amman Chamber of Industry was the implementation of recommendations to "evolve programmes for training middle and high industrial management, with the cooperation of the Jordan Management Institute, the Jordan Institute of Public Administration and the universities."

"The idea behind the recommendatious" and the envisaged programmes vindicate the stress laid on promoting industrial management as an expressive need at this stage of industrial develop-

Abu Hassan also stressed that

the encouragement of small and medium-sized industries was necessary to build a transitory platform for large and heavy in-

Chairing the seminar, in which four visiting Japanese delegates presented lectures on the various aspects of industrialisation and management, was the secretary general of the Higher Council for Science and Technology, Dr.

Abdullah Toukan. Toukan said that Japanese philosophy of upgrading efficiency and productivity was so successful m part because it develops all productive elements including manpower.

Toukan said that four major points had come out of the Jordaman-Japanese dialogue which were discussed during Crown Prince Hassan's visit to Japan. They are: 1) The enhancement and development of economic relations between the two countries through opening the way for investment in Jordan: 2) Identifying the invest-ment environment and opportunities in Jordan; 3) Proposing specific economic projects i.e., the exploitation of Dead Sea minerals; 4) Forming a joint Jordanian-Japanese committee to develop relations via continuous channels of communication in order to create appropriate interaction between the Japanese private sector and its Jordanian counterpart.

Advice from Japan

T. Ohmori, associate general manager at Japan's Institute for Social Engineering Inc., told the



Trade Minister Zind Fariz and right is Abduliah Toukan, secretary general of the Higher Comocil for Science and Technology (Petra photo) Abu Hassan addresses a one-day se Saturday in Amman on Japanese industrial man

S. Kurozumi, president of the

DSK corporation, listed a series of conditions which would make

Japanese investment in Jordan

feasible or at least "more attrac-

unlike the commercial sector, re-

quired a series of protective mea-

sures at the initial stages of indus-

trialisation. Protective measures

such as liberalisation of equity

share in joint ventures, various

types of tax exemptions, provi-

sions of infrastructure, priority allocations of funds, foreign ex-

change and other resources and

strengthening of technical educa-

He pointed out that unless

Japanese firms were convinced

that the conditions in the Middle

East are conducive to investment,

taking into account geographical,

climatie, religious, social and

cultural factors, "they will probably not be forthcoming to set up

Therefore, if the Middle East

in general and Jordan in particu-

lar are interested in Japanese

industrial investment, certain me-

operations in the near future."

He said the industrial sector,

gathering that in order to become a successful industrial country like Japan people would have to loyalty to a firm and maximum "sacrifice today for tomorrow. You have to consume less today if you want to have more tomorrow. There is simply no other

way."
"All resources must be mobilised without the concentration and centralisation of economic power for the promotion of rapid economie growth and indus-trialisation," he said.

N. Tanaka, associate professor of international business and management at the University of Kanagawa, encouraged Jordanian exporters by pointing out that Japan had a very big imbalance in trade and was thus ready to receive imports from Jordan. He pointed out that certain measures such as low import duties served as good incentives for ex-

porters from around the world. Counsellor T. Yokoi of the Japanese productivity centre at Management Transfer Inc. said that one of the most important guiding principles of the productivity movement was cooperation between labour and management and fair distribution of "fruits" of improved productivity among management, labour and con-

He also pointed out that Japanese industries invested

their employees thus assuring ance, privileges or protection in the domestic market, and measures to facilitate imports of machinery and materials and ex-Japanese investment ports of products will have to be considered, he said.

Kurozumi said the Middle East's present labour population structure "has apparently necessitated heavy dependence on fore-ign technicians, but efforts should be made to replace these with nationals of these countries."

He also pointed out that "the establishment of plastic-related industries should be a natural priority in many Middle Eastern countries" since some of the basic raw materials are oil and gas. "If measures are devised to allocate cheap materials on a priority basis, the road to mass produc-

tion will be opened."

He concluded by saying that "good sales strategy would be a key point" to any successful in-dustry. He stressed that "even if the product's quality is good, production costs would be high for some time during the initial period of operation when cost reductions cannot be achieved easily. Return on investment in industry takes a long time and therefore patient effort on the part of the investors and the company is all the more impor-

Thousands of car owners queued up at filling stations and shoppers jammed supermarkets Saturday trying to beat expected price rises as President Carlos Menem urged his countrymen to "stay calm and have faith" in the face of a severe

Argentines braced for a stiff rise in public services charges and a devaluation of the austral currency, despite official denials of an imminent adjustment of its

after independent analysts and newspapers said the government had no choice but to devalue the austral by as much as 30 per cent and raise public serices charges to avoid a relapse into high infla-

The filling station owners asso-

Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

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rdan Worsted Mills	300	1585	5.000	5.300	1
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utional Cable & Wire Manufacturing					

Accountancy, banking conference begins in Irbid today

IRBID (JT) — Yarmouk University in Irbid will Sunday host the first conference on the role of accountancy, financial and banking operations in economic development in Jordan.

The conference, which is organised by the university's departments of accountancy and banking, will be held under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, according to Dr. Sayel Ramadan, chairman of the preparatory committee for the conference.

Ramadan said that the conference aims to underline the importance of finance and banking operations in the economy specially for decision makers and

The participants, Ramadan

added, will also discuss in detail the financial and accountancy problems encountered by various

Nearly 30 researchers and specialists from Arab and foreign countries will take part in the three-day meeting, which Rama-dan nnted, will offer a good opportunity for an exchange of views and expertise in the accountancy and banking offairs in relation to economic develop-

According to Ramadan, the specialists represent the Council of Arab Economic Unity, Arab universities and banks.

the four countries: Jordan, Egypt, Iraq and North Yemen and boosting investments in economic projects. The ministers held their first meeting in the Iraqi capital on July 27. That meeting organisations and will suggest discussed economic and trade relations among the four states and possible solutions for them, as well as ways to encourage reways to promote economic and trade relations among them. search work in these fields. Iran to spend \$2.9b on mining

Jordan, Sudan discuss means to boost cooperation

AMMAN (Petra) — Jurdan and Sudan Saturday npened a threeday meeting to dicuss ways of promoting trade and economic cooperation and to review a trade

protocol signed last year. Minister of Industry and Trade Ziyad Fariz, who led the Jordanian side to the talks, told the visiting Sudanese team that Jordan was embarking on a new economie policy with the Arab

The head of the Sudanese team, Dr. Farouk Al Bashari, whn is his country's minister of trade and cooperation and supp-

ly, stressed the need for bolstering Sudanese-Jordanian cooperation in economic and trade fields. The bilateral trade of protocol of 1988 is to be updated and all obstacles impeding trade will be removed, the Sudanese minister

minister added.

Senior aides to the two ministers are involved in the meetings.

The European to print in May

LONDON (R) - British publishing tycoon Robert Maxwell has said his long-delayed newspaper, The European, would be launched next May. The broadsheet English language weekly would be sold in Britain and continental Europe and printed in Britain, West Germany and Hungary. Maxwell, publisher of Britain's Mirror Group newspapers, said in a statement The European would be politically independent and would go on sale May 11. Editor Ian Watson said: "Europe is changing so rapidly that there is a growing need for people to know how this will alter their lives." Plans to publish The European as a daily starting last January were first announced two years ago. Maxwell has blamed staff disagreements for the delay.

AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday, December 9, 1989 Central Bank official rates

	1
U.S. dollar Pound Sterling Deutschemark Swiss franc	64 101 34 44

649.0 1028.7 43.0 367.1 407.0

106.3 107.4 Japanese yen (for 100)
Dutch guilder
Swedish crown
Italian lira (for 100)
Belgian franc (for 10) 445.6 450.1 322.1 325.3 100.8 101.8 49.3 49.8 172.2 173.9

Sndan has just completed drafting a new investment law which would open the way for various Arab countries to invest in the country's industrial and agricultural fields, the Sudanese

exchange to modernise its mines over the next five years, the Iranian news agency IRNA quoted Mines and Metals Minister Mohammad Hossein Mahlouichi as saying. Mahlouichi said the five-year development plan expected to be approved soon by parliament also foresaw the investment of 539 billion riyals (\$7.5 billion at the official exchange rate) in local currency in the mining sector. Mineral exports could earn Iran \$1.3 billion over the five-year period, IRNA quoted him as saying. THE BETTER HALF, By Harris

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

BAGHDAD (Petra) - Ministers of trade, economy and supply in the four-member Arab Cooperation Council (ACC) countries will open a meeting in Baghdad on Dec. 23 to study ways of

implementing economic agreements signed at the ACC's Sanaa

summit in September. The two-day meeting will also be dedicated

to expanding the scope of trade and economic cooperation among

NICOSIA (R) - Iran plans to invest \$2.9 billion in foreign

ACC to hold economic talks next week



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arrold and Bob Lee KLANB **TWAHR** YACENG WHAT THE ROBBER TRIED TO DO AFTER HE STOLE ALL THE MONEY. **JOLTES** Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as sug-Jumbles: ITCHY KETCH FIGURE TACKLE Answer: He thought he was e wit, and most of them said he was this—HALF-RIGHT

'Stay calm, have faith'

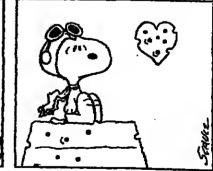
economic crisis.

anti-inflation programme. Consumers filled supermarkets

ciation said its members will stop selling petrol for 96 hours to preserve their fuel supplies.

Peanuts





8,290,768

Mutt'n' Jeff







Andy Capp







GOREN BRIDGE

Arsenal at top with last minute goal

LONDON (R) — A last-minute goal sent champions Arsenal two points clear at the top of the English soccer league Saturday as Aston Villa battled to a 1-1 draw at Liverpool.

Arsenal, without a win a at Coventry for four years, looked to be heading for a goalless draw there until substitute Paul Merson hit an opportunist winner in

Villa, fighting to break a 12-year jinx at Anfield, had led at

half time and were on course to take the top slot for the first time since winning the title in 1981. Bnt striker Peter Beardsley saved the day in the 64th minute to maintain Liverpool's 11-match unbeaten home run.

Ian Olney had rocketed Villa into the lead in the 21st minute. turning on the ball and ramming a low shot at goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar who could only deflect it into the net.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to Novem

ber 21) A friend will give you a brilliant modern idea for making

more money. You can be in a

sparkling mood with members of

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 in

December 21) Accept invitation of

the most cooperative friends that

you know. Don't get upset because of a long-time investment not

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to-

January 20) Try to meet one from a

distance who has business ideas

that you need. All kinds of new

interests will come into being at

AQUARIUS: (January 21 m Febru-

ary 19) A visit to a close compan-

ion will bring much happiness and

desirable results. Don't think you

have to spend so much money on

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Avoid a difficult friend who

wants you to go on a trip. Your best bet now is through business

and money ventures that are un-

Today's child: If your child were

born today he or she easily fits into

the modern-day picture and will

adapt to whatever is coming in the

future. It will take a lot to throw

this progeny fo course or to dis-courage them. This is one child who behaves more like and adult

and expects to be treated that way

and told the facts as they are,

"The stars impel, they do not

compel." What you make of your

without sugar-coatings.

life is largely up to you.

HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1989 By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This well-being. isn't the morning to ask a favour from anyone in a position of power or authority. Take no chances here your health is concerned. Rest as anuch as you can and be gare to eat properly.

ARJES: (March 21 to April 19) Interesting men from a distance can become your good friends at this time. You will need to express your charm to get the attention of a

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Look carefully at every angle of any business project before going into it. Entertain some friends with your attachment now

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) Too much social life today is not good because it could fatigue you. You will need to express more wordly

attitudes to your family. MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Accept new, big ideas from a business couple to increase your finances. You will need to be very cooperative beneath your own

LEO: (July 22 m August 21) Plan to entertain nthers with a good friend for best results. You can work out a business deal with a

VIRGO: (August 22 m September 22) Try to get your family to go on a trip with you. Don't give up a friend because of a financial situation that you do not like,

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Two tightly-knit persons will have your welfare at heart now. lessen your business or financial

1 Hazards

10 Honk 14 Meat

16 Without

Apparatus Collection

21 Food scrape

24 Balmy 25 Gravy or

Bargain

26 Expensive fungus 32 Westelands 33 Navy mascot 34 Hawkeye stel

38 Cut

DOWN

THE Daily Crossword by Michael Thomas

old Gr.

port
12 Curves
3 Dunderhe
Pastry
Support

3.75 2.85 5.50 5.50 2.75 1.560 4.00 2.64

0.58 1.59 0.59 3.45

GONZALEZ RETAINS WBC TITLE ON POINTS: Mexican Humberto Gonzalez battered Chang Jung-Koo of South Korea to a unanimous points defeat to retain his World Boxing Council (WBC) light-flyweight title on Saturday. There were oo knockdowns in the action-packed 12-round bout in Taegu but the Mexican's fierce punching had Chang staggering in the last four rounds. Three U.S. judges saw the fight 118-110, 119-109 and 118-111 in favour of the defending champion. Chang, who was trying to recapture the title he gave up last year after defending it 15 times, made a good start by leading after three rounds. Gonzalez, however, took command in the fifth round when he rocked Chang with a formidable combination to the face and theo went on to pile up points with a barrage of often unanswered

POPE GETS HIS OWN COPY OF WORLD CUP: Pope John Paul was given his own copy of the World Cup oo Saturday as soccer fever gripped Italy on the day of the draw for next year's finals. The pontiff was presented with a gilded scale model of the International Football Federation (FIFA) cup by FIFA President Joan Havelange at a Vatican audience with 350 officials from FIFA and the local organising committee Italia 90. The pope, known to show an interest in the fortunes of soccer teams in his native Poland, also got to touch the ball that will be used in the opening match in Milan of the 24-nation tournament on June 8. He said he was praying for the success of the finals and that sport could foster the sense of universal brotherhood for which the

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Roman Catholic church was working. CHILE BARRED FROM 1994 WORLD CUP: Chile were barred from the 1994 World Cup and the team captain and two officials were banned from the game for life on Friday after a tumultuous World Cup soccer tie last September. The International Football Federation (FIFA) executive committee imposed life bans on the former president of the Chilean association, the team doctor and captain Roberto Rojas. The Chilean team walked off the field in the second half of their World Cup qualifier against Brazil in Rio de Janeiro oo Sept. 3 after a flare was thrown on to the pitch. Goalkeeper Rojas originally claimed he had been hit by the flare but later admitted this had not been the case. Chile were trailing 1-0 and FIFA awarded the unfinished match to Brazil a week later, ensuring the qualification of the former world

FIFA TO INVITE TV BIDS FOR 1994 WORLD CUP: The U.S. television network NBC was denied Friday the advance rights to broadcast the 1994 World Cup soccer finals in the United States. Sepp Blatter, general secretary of the International Football Federation (FIFA), said FIFA's executive committee had decided to invite bids for television rights to the tournament from all U.S. oetworks.

GOVERNMENT OPENS 5 PEAKS FOR NEPALESE CLIMBERS: The Nepalese government has opened up five virgin peaks in central and western Nepal to Nepalese climbers only, a government report said Friday. Nepalese alpinists will make summit bids oo the 6,387-metre Ganchempo peak, the 6,151-metre Urkinmang and hte 6,891-metre Gur Karpo Ri, all located oo the Jugal Himal mountain range in central Nepal. Attempts also will be made oo the 6,150-metre Bhemdang Ri on mount Langatng in ceotral Nepal and the 6,348-metre Gandharva Choli in the mount Annapurna range in west Nepal. The peaks will be opened up to foreign climbers only after successful attempts by Nepalese alpinists.

INDONESIA WANTS TO HOST 13TH ASIAN GAMES: Boh Hasan, chairman of the Indonesian athletic associatioo, said Saturday that Indonesia would like to host the 13th Asian games in 1998. Hasan said Indonesia would present its case at the upcoming eight meeting of the Olympic Council of Asia on the tourist island of Bali Dec. 11-13. Indonesia last hosted the Asiao games in 1962 in Jakarta. The last Asian games were held in Seoul, South Korea in 1986 and the oext games are set for 1990 in Benjing.

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World Cup:

England, Netherlands

The notorious fans of both countries clashed violently before the match and, despite a massive turnout by riot police, turned the centre of Duesseldorf into some-

easier to deal with any trouble.

winners eliminated.

But holders Argeotina face a much tougher time in group B. After an opening match with African qualifiers Cameroun on June 8 in Milan, they must face the Soviet Unioo and Romania in

Though Diego Maradona will be effectively playing at home, the Argeotines would clearly have preferred an easier start to

drawn together

outside Europe and South

Following is the final grouping:

Italy, Austria, United States,

Argentina, Cameroun, Soviet

Brazil, Sweden, Costa Rica,

Belgium, South Korea, Uru-

England, Ireland, Netherlands,

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da, garage, garden and laundry room.

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Egypt.

Czechoslovakia.

ROME (R) - World Cup plans to contain soccer hooligans were blown apart Saturday when England and the Netherlands were drawn together in group Fat next

seeded in group F in an attempt to isolate their poteotial hooligan fans on the Sardinian island where it was thought it would be

where teams are divided into six groups of four for the first round

The draw is not likely to please either the English or the Dutch. Ireland were also in their group at the Europeao championship, beating Eogland 1-0 and coming within eight minutes of a draw with the Netherlands which would have seen the eventual

winning a record fourth World Cup wheo they were drawn in group A with Austria, the United States and Czechoslovakia.

vear's finals.

play on June 16in the Sardinian capital of Cagliari, a fixture which will revive painful memories of the encounter between the same two nations at last year's Euro-

West Germany, Yugoslavia, United Arah Emirates, Col-

Ireland and Egypt completed group F in the 24-nation finals

diplomatic plate.

their title defence. Group B may well prove to the hardest but it will be closely rivalled by group E where seeds Belgium have to play twice winners Uruguay, Spain and South The English and Dutch will Korea, probably the best of the so-called six weaker nations from

pean championship in West Ger-

Union, Romania. thing resembling a battle zone. Irooically, England were Group C (Turin/Genoa) Scotland. Group D (Milan/Bologna)

Hosts Italy were giveo a com-fortable start to their hopes of

BY CHARLES GOREN ANO OMAP SHARIF

Neither vulnerable, South deals. NORTH WEST EAST ± 753 ± 84

♥ A K Q 108 ♥ 92

♦ K 10 7 • Q 8 0 Q 8 6 4 2 2 J 10 9 3 SOUTH **★** A Q 10 9 6 ♥ J 7 5

♦ A 9 3 ♣ Q 5 The bidding: South West Pass Pass 2 ± 4 ±

ning lead: King of ♡ There are some recurring situations which every bridge player

should be able 10 manage automatically. This is one of the most common, yet it is a constant source nf amazement how many get h wrong. The bidding was routine. With no heart stopper, South could do nothing other than rebid his spades, and North had just enough tn raise to

ELEMENTARY, MY DEAR WATSON At the table we watched, declarer blew the hand in nn time flat. West started with three rounds of bearts. then exited with a trump. After drawing the remaining trumps, de-clarer went after clubs. When that suit broke 4-2-the most likely distribution — there weren't enough entries to the table to establish and cash a long club, so declarer ended up down one.

Obviously, if clubs are 3-3, there's no problem. And if trumps are 4-t, declarer must hope for an even club split. The fate of the contract hinges on those hands where trumps are 3-2 and clubs 4-2.

After winning the trump shift in

hand, declarer should continue with a second round of trumps to the jack. When they behave kindly, declarer can claim the contract if clubs are no worse than 4-2. Leaving the last trump outstanding for the mo-ment, declarer cashes the queen and king nf clubs, then ruffs a club in hand. Now South can get back to the table with the king of trumps to take discards—one, on the ace of clubs and the other on the long card in the suit. That gives declarer 10 tricks: five trumps, four chubs and the ace of diamonds.

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erformances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, h.

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TWO MOON

Performances 3:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30 p.m

Performance, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30



OLD/NEW 'FRIENDS': New Indian Prime Minister reception hosted in his honour by the chief of Indian naval forces in

Aquino declares total end to coup

MANILA (Agencies) — President Corazon Aquino announced Saturday that the last known rebei stronghold had surrendered, ending the sixth and bloodiest attempt to so far to topple her three and one-half year adminis-

"Mactan airport in Cebu is now back to normal operations after the rebel group surrendered to

government troops... this morning," Aquino said in a statement.

This is good news for our people who have overwhelmingly demonstrated their abhorrence for the violence espoused by the mutineers and their rejection of their demands," she said.

Mactan air base near Cebu City, 560 kilometres south of Manila, was the last known stronghold of the rebel soldiers who launched a coup attempt Dec. 1.

At least 83 people were killed and more than 580 wounded in the attempt to bring down

Aquino herself was swept into office in February 1986 by a people power" revolution in which the military and ordinary citizens joined to force out Ferdinand E. Marcos, Marcos, who

had ruled the Philippines for 20 years, died in exile in Hawaii this

Earlier Saturday, a rebel offi-cial in Cebu said the mutineers had agreed in principle to leave the base, although a few details had to be worked out. But be said he considered the siege "all

Lientenant-Colonel Tiburcio Fusillero, one of the estimated 400 rebel soldiers at the Mactan base, said, "among the terms was the word surrender should not be

He said the rebel soldiers based at Mactan "will be considered to have just returned to their bar-

Brigadier-General Jose Commendador, the rebel leader at Mactan, told reporters earlier that "surrender is out of the question" and "we have opted to Commendador, commander of

the Second Air division, had threatened to blow up planes at the airfield and the adjacent Cebu international airport if government forces attacked.

Earlier Saturday, rebel and government soldiers had faced each other in a tense standoff at a

bridge leading from Mactan is-land, where Portuguese explorer Ferdinand Magellan was slain in 1521, to Cebu, the country's second major commercial and transportation centre.

On Thursday, a group of mutineers ended their takeover of the Manila financial district of Makati after allowing more than 1,800 foreigners to be evacuated from hotels and apartments in the fashionable area.

But military officials have warned they fear the insurgents will launch an urban terrorism campaign now that pro-government forces have largely quelled the rebellion.

An assailant hurled a grenade into Manila's main post office Saturday, killing at least one person and injuring at least 18. It was not clear whether the attack was related to the attempt to topple

Wider powers Meanwhile, the Philippine sen-

ate rushed through a new law Saturday to give Aquno broader powers to deal with army mutineers and rebuild an economy shattered by the six-day

coup attempt.

The proposed law would anthorise the president to seize firearms from soldiers, police and civilians, take over private utilities or other businesses, fix prices, suspend labour laws, take over distribution of food and commodities, and regulate power

A similar bill was agreed at committee level in the house of representatives Friday. Both chambers are expected to vote on the legislation, come up with a jont bill and vote it into law by the end of next week.

Aquino declared a state of emergency on Dec. 6, the day before the last few hundred rebel soldiers who had seized control of Manila's Makati financial district agreed to return to their barracks.

Businessmen and economists said the failed mutiny had caused enormous damage to the economy and to investor confidence and wreaked havoc on past economic planning.

Lawmakers said their proposed bill would give less sweeping powers than Aquino had re-

Kashmiri separatists pose challenge to Singh cabinet

SRI NAGAR , India (R) — Kashmiri separatists set new Indi-an Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh his first major test by threatening Saturday to kill the kidnaped daughter of his in-

Rubia, 23-year-old daughter of Home Minister Mufti Mohammad Sayced, was seized Friday when gunmen hijacked a minibus taking her home from her work as an intern at a women's hospital in Kashmir's summer capital, Sri

Nagar.
The Jammu and Kabsmir Liberation Front (JKLF), which has claimed responsibility for the kidnapping, issued a statement demanding independence for the northern state and saying Rubia could be freed if five jailed mili-

"If our demands are not met by p.m. (1330 GMT) on Dec. 11,

we will throw the body of the Indian home minister's daughter within the municipal limits of

It added that its terms open to negotiation.

Police have not confirmed the JKLF claim on the kidnapping, but a senior government official in New Delhi said: "We think

they have got her. Let's hope better sense prevails." Rubia was captured hours after Sayced took on the task of ending separatist revolt in India's only Muslim majority state.

Muslims number 100 million of India's total populatin of 800 million. Hindus are the overwhelmmg majority.

India and Pakistan have fought two of their three wars since independence in 1947 over Kashmir. Pakistan now control onethird of Kashmir.

In New Delhi the governmen formed a crisis management group of senior civil servants and abinet ministers. Security was tightened at Sayeed's home in the

Indian capital.
Sayeed, the first Muslim to hold the home ministry portfolio, may have to negotiate with separatist groups like the JKLF in Kashmir and Punjab.

But Saturday he stayed behind in New Delhi and sent officials from his ministry to Sringar, where police said they had been ordered to conduct their search for the young woman with cau-

Sources with Sayeed's family said the government had been prepared to offer 500,000 rupees (nearly \$30,000) for information leading to the release of Rubia, the youngest of the minister's three daughters.

Romance turns international issue

FARMINGTON, New Hampshire (AP) - A teenage romance is turning into an international struggle as a Finnish exchange student fights his transfer from a host family in his girlfriend's town in New Hampshire to a family an hour away in Maine. Iiro lehtinen, 18, of Kiviniemi, Finland, and Kelly Lapointe, 17, of Farmington, say Lehtinen was moved out of town Nov. 11 to break up their relationship. The move prompted a walk-out last week by about 100 students, a third of Farmington's student body, and has prompted some interstate and international lobbying to reverse the decision. State Representative William Tsiros said the move was an insult to Farmington's hospitality and a violation of the boy's civil rights.

Renovation of famous square under way

FLORENCE, Italy (AP) — Cul- # ture Minister Ferdinando Fac- # chiano gave the go-ahead Friday. to start repaying Florence's stamous Piazza Della Signoria, which has been under restoration for nine years. The surface of the piazza, dating from the 18th century, was severely damaged in a 1966 flood. Work on the piazza began in 1981 but was complicated due to the discovery of Roman ruins underneath. For several years controversy flared over how much should be excavated. During that time, much of === the piazza was surrounded with metal fencing.

Rock singer wins copyright fight

WASHINGTON (AP) - Rock star Prince won a legal battle Monday as the U.S. supreme court refused to revive a copyright-infringement lawsuit over his hit song "U Got the Look". The court, without comment, let stand decisions dismissing claims by Prince's half-sister, Lorna Nelson of Minneapolis, Minnesota, that his song's lyrics are too sinfilar to an unpublished song she wrote. Nelson in 1987 sued Prince, whose full name is Prince Rogers Nelson, and PRN Productions, his record business based in Minnesota.

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Honecker, 5 others charged

up to 10 years in prison.

charges against them.

trines smuggled abroad.

Also charged were Guenther Kleiber, 58, Werner Krolikowski, 65, and Erich Mielke, the 81-year-old former chief of the secret police, in addition to Stoph.

Przybylski said police had searched the suspects' homes. He did not say when the trials

would take place or give any specifics of the

For weeks, officials have been disclosing how the ousted leadership lived lavishly with the best imported goods and had fancy hunting lodges.

The state-run news media have mentioned for-

Honecker and other former politburo mem-

bers already were under house arrest in an

exclusive compound outside East Berlin. All

have been expelled from the party.

Three other former politburo members had

already been imprisoned on suspicion of corrup-

East Germans are also reeling from a scandal

involving the nation's former chief foreign trader,

Alexander Schalck-Golodkowski, who turned himself in to West Berlin authorities Wednesday.

ring that sold weapons to countries in South

America, Africa and the Middle East.

Schalck-Golodkowski is accused of running a

The former trade chief insists he's innocent,

but has agreed to pay back 60 million West German marks (\$31 million). That's only a

fraction of the sum that East German news media

say may be involved.

Schalck-Golodkowski's deputy, Manfred Scidel, was arrested and charged with sanuggling 200 million marks (\$100 million) out the country.

Another figure connected to the scandal has

committed suicide, the official news agency ADN

EAST BERLIN (AP) - After decades of warning about capitalist plunder from the West, East Germany has announced that criminal charges had been filed against former Communist Party leader Erich Honecker and other members of his ousted leadership for allegedly plundering

Four of Honecker's ousted lieutenants' were thrown in jail pending further investigation of the

The prosecutions come as a grassroots movement to root out abuses and corruption of the past spreads across the country.

During a parliament session on Dec. 1, one lawmaker charged the amount of money stasted away in Swiss bank accounts was 100 billion marks (\$54 billion).

While prosecutors have not confirmed that enormous sum, there have been nearly daily revelations of corruption. The charges announced Friday were against the 77-year-old Honecker, former Premier Willi

Stoph, 75, and four of their aging colleagues. Stoph and three of the other former politburo members are already in prison, prosecutors' spokesman Peter Przybylski told reporters in

He said Honecker was too sick to be jailed and that former politburo member Hermann Axen, 73, was having an eye operation in Moscow. Honecker, who was ousted on Oct. 18, has been in poor health since gall bladder surgery last

"They are accused of damaging the economy of the German Democratic Republic and of personally enriching themselves by abuse of office and corruption," Przybylski toki reporters.

Upon conviction, the charges carry a penalty of

South African activists seek unified strategy JOHANNESBURG (AP) - Ab- rights that stops short of majority | WASHINGTON (AP) - Soviet would mean that perestroika has

out 4,000 delegates from a d verse array of groups gathered Saturday at the largest anti-apartheid conference ever in South Africa, trying to unify the opposition for a major challenge to the government.

Black, white, Indian and mixed-race members of roughly 2,100 organisations - some of them ideological rivals in past years — filled a university hall for the conference for a democratic future. "Your diversity is our

strength," said Walter Sisulu. a senior leader of the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla movement, in his opening address. "The gigantic task of this conference is to confirm the crucial importance of unity, and to plan a programme of mass action ... that will challenge the apartheid state."

Decisions reached at the daylong conference are expected to be announced Sunday. Last year, the government pro-

hibited a similar conference shortly before it was to take place, but this convention was allowed even though many participants belong to groups banned by the authorities. Sisulu, 77, and six other ANC

leaders were freed unconditionally in October by President F.W. de Klerk after long prison terms. But Sisulu had no praise for the president or the white-controlled government's offer to negotiate some form of black political

"Mr. de Klerk, your back is to the wall," Sisulu said, "Come stand on the floor of a conference like this. ... submit to the processes of democracy."

Observers from 19 foreign countries attended the conference, including Norway's deputy foreign minister, Knut Wollenback, and a Soviet professor, Irina Filatova. It was the first time in at least 40 years that a Soviet appeared at an opposition meeting here.

Also granted observer status was the anti-apartheid Democra-tic Party, which some black militants reject because it holds seats in the white-dominated parliament. Among the full-fledged delegates were members of nonparliamentary white anti-apartheid groups, black businessmen, and members of anti-apartheid parties from the semi-autonomous black homelands.

Groups espousing the so-called Africanist philosophy — which views South African whites as settlers who should be forced out rejected invitations to attend. Leaders of these groups said they were not allowed to help plan the conference, and they also opposed the inclusion of the Democratic Party and the home-

Also not represented at the conference was Inkatha, the 1.5million member Zuln organisation headed by Kwazuln home-

Soviet forces 'on alert to protect bases, arms'

been put on a raised state of readiness, but U.S. military officials say it's just to protect their Eduard Shevardnadze in a meetbases and nuclear weapons there, accordings to a newspaper report.

The Washington Post, quoting unidentified U.S. military offi-cials, reported that the Soviet move was not seen as a prelude to some kind of intervention in response to the political turmoil in East Germany.

"We think this is probably a benign development, the Post quoted a senior U.S. military official as saying. They're worried about their own forces (in the midst of this turnoil) and rightfully so".

The Soviets are basically going into a bastion mode, the official said. In Moscow Friday, Soviet

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vadim Perfilyev said he had no information on upgrading the readiness of Soviet troops in East Germany. He did not elaborate. Meanwhile, Secretary of State

James Baker told the newspaper in an interview that the Soviet Union had pledged to the United States since last summer that it would not intervene militarily to block the fast-paced changes in Eastern Europe.

They have been very, very firm with us, Baker was quoted as He said the Soviets had told the

United States they would not use land leader Mangosutbn force in Eastern Europe; to do so

Such assurances were first conveyed by Soviet Foreign Minister ing in Paris last July 29, Baker said. This was before the entry of the Solidarity union movement into the government of Poland and the massive exodus of people from East Germany.

The Soviets have used troops to suppress change in the region before, in East Berlin in 1953. Hungary in 1956 and, with their Warsaw Pact allies, in Czechoslovakia in 1968.

There were reports last August that Romanian authorities had requested Warsaw Pact intervention in Poland, and leaders of the new movements in Eastern Europe have sought assurances that military force wouldn't be used against them.

Just before the Malta summit, Baker said intervention would be seriously destabilising. But Baker has said he was not talking about the use of troops to restore civil order, as in separating clashing ethnic groups, for example.

In the interview, Baker read from a cable the U.S. ambassador to East Germany, Richard C. Barkley, received Thursday and reporting that the government still runs, the people work and the economy produces.

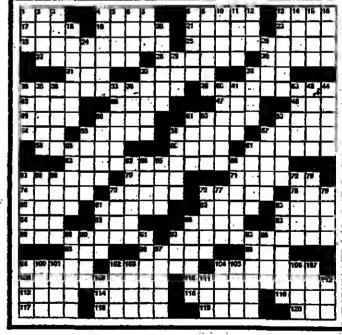
Barkley's remarks were in line with the department's comments in a Thursday briefing for reporters that it does not fear disorder

THE Sunday Crossword Edited by Herb Ettenson

OUT ON A LIMB By Dorothy B. Martin







Last Week's Cryptograms

Exemplary private detective phones distant lady: "Only fax the facts, and am."
 A big French doctor said, "Men haven't been right since the invention of motherhood."
 Frustrated game show host wearled of same format, so he made chestic charges for the

chaotic changes for fun.

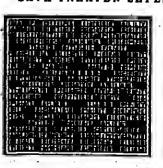
4. I pose this one: If the past tense of light is lit, if a lad had a fight, had

CAYPTOGRAMS

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4 JPE LJAPY LBAYL BAHJPBCTK INVLCTO EXVH YNHAPDN ERPLN. —By Earl Ireland





Tibetan arrests seen linked to Nobel prize PEKING (R) — Chinese by China. attend the ceremony.

police have arrested five Tibe-tan schoolchildren in a crackdown on pro-independence activities ahead of Sunday's Nobel Peace Prize ceremony for the Dalai Lama, Tibet's exiled spiritual leader. Official Tibet radio said the

five middle-school students were arrested Friday in the regional capital, Lhasa, and accused of forming a "Tibet Youth Association" that it denounced as an illegal "counterrevolutionary" organisation. The students launched their

group in March when martial law was imposed on Lhasa after security forces crushed three days of pro-independence riots. Hundreds of Tibetans, many of them Buddhist monks and nuns, have been arrested in the

subsequent crackdown in the Himalayan region that is ruled

"The students gathered a large amount of reactionary material and banners marked with lions of the snowy mounttain (Tibet's national emblem) which they then posted in many streets, in temples and in the school," the radio said. The students vilified the

Chinese communist party and called for Tibetan independence, it said in a report monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation.

It did not give the students' names or ages.

Diplomats in Peking said the

arrests were part of a recent crackdown prompted by fears among the authorities that more anti-Chinese protests could crupt in Lhasa when the

Dalai Lama received the Nobel Peace prize in Oslo Sunday. Norway's king, prime minis-ter and cabinet are due to

Sunday is also the first anniversary of a pro-independence protest march led by monks in Lhasa in which at least two people were shot dead by police.

China has repeatedly de-nounced the Nobel award to the Dalai Lama as interference in its internal affairs. The award has been hailed by many Tibetans who remain devoted to their god-king 30 years after he fled into exile during a failed rebellion against Communist rule.

News of the award has triggered small demonstrations and acts of defiance in Lhasa that have been quickly halted by martial law forces. Last week, a Tibetan official

in the region's second town,

Shigatse, was arrested on charges of creating "counter-

revolutionary propaganda".

Tashi Tsering had produced
73 pro-independence slogans and leaflets and was "slack in remoulding his ideology," Tibet radio said. Eleven monks were sentenced at a public rally in Lhasa

last week for terms of up to 19

years. All but one were from

Lhasa's biggest monastery, Drepung, and were accused of founding a "counter-revolutionary clique" called Tibetan independence. Tibetan Information Network, a human rights monitoring group based in London, said Friday it had obtained

pung monks.

The manifesto called for self-determination, a constitutional democracy and secular and religious freedom.

copies of a political manifesto smuggled out of Tibet by Dre-